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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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Anti-Imperialist Rally Against Western Union

'CONGRESS OF PEOPLES' DENOUNCES EXPLOITATION

Employment Of Force In Malaya And Africa Unworthy Of British Labour Government, Says Lansbury

LONDON, Feb. 9 (UPA) The formation of the Western Union as a means of strengthening 'colonial exploitation" was denounced by the headquarters of the Congress of Peoples Against Imperialism comprising 24 international nationalist organisations.

Mr. Fenner Brockway, Chairman of the British Centre for Colonial Freedom said: "We must protest against the employment of force in dealing with colonial people's grievances. We have witnessed the use of physical suppression in Malaya, British Guiana and the Gold Coast. We believe these methods to be utterly unworthy of the British Labour Government."

COLONIAL PEOPLES' RIGHT

He said the Congress of Peoples against Imperialism had drawn up a resolution demanding that the British Government recognize the right to independence of all colonial peoples.

The Congress comprises affiliate-member-organizations in various parts of North and South Africa and Southeast Asia, and the British membership includes six members of parliament.

Mr. Brockway said, the Congress welcomed efforts to form a United States of Europe but "we are aware some supporters see in it a method of bolstering decaying imperialism and advocate the Western Union as a means of strengthening colonial exploitation."

South African members of the Congress told the United Press of America, it was possible that racial discontent in Africa could spread over the whole continent in a spontaneous upsurge "more tremendous than anything seen in Asia."

Besides British and French affiliates, the Congress of Peoples against Imperialism includes the powerful numerical membership of the Moroccan Istiqual Party, the Algerian Democratic Liberty Party, the Tunisian Neodestour, the Sudan People's Party and the West African Students' Union.

"A GREAT DISSERVICE"

The North African members said: "Anyone who speaks as though Western Union overseas territories can be regrouped by mere decisions in London or Paris and as though the resultant groups can be treated merely as hewers of word and drawers of water for Western Union manufacturers is doing a great disservice to colonial peoples."

SHRI RAMULU BREAKS FAST AFTER 28 DAYS

WARDHA Feb. 9 (UPI): Shri Ramulu, the well-known Harijan Sewak of Andhra, who had been fasting since the last 28 days at Sevagram Ashram for furthering the Harijan cause, broke his fast on receipt of a telegram from the Premier of Madras assuring him that he is taking further steps to implement Harijan uplift programme in the Province.

Indore Workers' Quota For Gandhi Fund

(From Our Correspondent)
INDORE, Feb. 9.

Workers of seven textile mills here have collected Rs. 99,000 for Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund, it was learnt today.

"BIG FOUR" FAIL AGAIN

LONDON, Feb. 9 (PTI—Reuter)—The special deputies of the 'Big Four" Foreign Ministers failed to agree here today on a proposal by Soviet delegate George Zarubin that they should hear a further statement by Yugoslavia on her claim to the Austrian province of Slovene Carinthia.

They were meeting for the first time since last May to discover whether, following Austria's appeal for resumed negotiations on the Austria's State Treaty, a basis could be found for further talks.

Negotiations were suspended last May on United States initiative because of Soviet support for the Yugoslav territorial claims. Today, it appeared probable that Soviet support was unchanged.

The United States Deputy, Mr. Samuel Beber, who was in the Chair, insisted that Austria must be re-assured by the re-establishment of the Austrian Frontiers of 1938.

The British Deputy, Mr. James Marjoribanks, and the French Deputy, M. Marcel Berthelot, took the same line.

The deputies also failed to agree on the text of the Article of the Treaty which provides for a guarantee by the signatories of the Austrian frontiers.

M. Zarubin, for the Soviet Union, said his Government still considers such a guarantee to be unnecessary.

The meeting adjourned till tomorrow.

Ensuring Harijan Entry Into Private Temples

MADRAS, Feb. 9 (API): The Madras Government have published a Bill in the Gazette today to enable Harijans and other excluded classes of the Hindu community to enter and worship even in private temples constructed for the benefit of particular sections of Hindus.

BEVIN SUPPORTS ATLANTIC PACT

"It Will Create Best Conditions For Discussing Peace"

LONDON, Feb. 9 (P.T.I-Reuter): British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin said today that the Atlantic Pact, when it was agreed, would create the best possible conditions for discussing peace in the world.

Leftwing Labour Member, Ronald Chamberlain has asked in Parliament whether he would give an assurance that it was Britain's policy that no obligations would be entered into under the terms of the proposed Atlantic Pact whereby Britain would automatically become a belligerent in the event of war between the United States and Soviet Russia.

Mr. Bevin replied briefly: "no".

Mr. Chamberlain then asked if he was aware of the "consternation his refusal of this moderate and modest request" would cause. Did he know of the "great public concern as to what was cooking at Washington at the present time?"

Mr. Bevin replied: "I have not heard of any consternation. When this part is concluded, and it is not concluded yet, it will be considered by the Cabinet and debated in Parliament".

ACHESON REFUTES MOSCOW'S CHARGE

WASHINGTON: MR. DEAN ACHESON, UNITED STATE'S SECRETARY OF STATE TODAY CHALLENGED RUSSIA'S CHARGE THAT THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENCE ALLIANCE IS AN "AGGRESSIVE MOVE" BY THE WESTERN POWERS. THE PURPOSE OF THE PACT IS DIRECTLY THE OPPOSITE, HE SAID, AT A PRESS CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON.

TURKEY'S INTEREST IN ATLANTIC PACT

ANKARA, Feb. 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Turkey's interest in the proposed Atlantic pact lies in linking security systems in the Atlantic and the Mediterranean, Necmettin Sadak Turkish Foreign Minister, said today in an interview with the Turkish news agency.

"The problem lies in linking, without discontinuity, security systems which will be established in the Atlantic and the Mediterranean with the object of preserving peace", he said.

"Peace and security cannot be achieved in one part of Europe alone," he added.

SCANDINAVIAN AGREEMENTS "ALMOST REACHED"

LONDON, Feb. 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Denmark, like Norway, is seeking information about the proposed Atlantic Pact before deciding whether she wants to be invited to the negotiations, Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen told the Danish Lower House in Copenhagen today. He said a Scandinavian agreement "has almost, but only almost been reached".

In Stockholm, Foreign Minister Ostenunden explained to Sweden's Lower House why his country had found it impossible to join in a defensive alliance with Norway and Denmark. Sweden, which had been at peace for the past 135 years, did not want to take part in the present cold war, he declared.

BRITISH FREIGHTER REFLOATED

LONDON, Feb. 9 (U.P.A): The S. S. "Eastern City", owned by Sir W. R. Smith and Sons Ltd., Cardiff, Wales, was refloated this morning after having gone aground near the southeast coast of Great Inagua Island, West Indies, Feb. 2, with a cargo of wheat bound from Vancouver to London. The "Eastern City" has sustained some damage the extent of which will be determined in some United States port.

JEWISH-TRANSJORDAN ARMISTICE TALKS

Bunche Holds Preliminary Discussions

RHODES, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): The Acting Palestine Mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, today began preliminary talks with Dr. Walter Eytan, Director-General of the Israeli Foreign Office, in an effort to prepare the way for Jewish-Transjordan armistice talks.

They also discussed the slow-moving Jewish-Egyptian armistice talks, now almost a month old with little accomplished.

TUSSLE OVER VENUE

For the venue of the Jewish-Transjordan talks, Transjordan is known to have suggested Jerusalem, but this suggestion is not popular with either the United Nations authorities or Israelis.

Dr. Bunche regards Jerusalem (which is claimed by both sides) as being "too controversial" for such a meeting.

A high United Nations source told Reuter today that the Transjordan decision to start talks with the Jews should decision to start talks the Jews should open the way for other Arab countries to accept Dr. Bunche's invitation to open armistice talks with Israel. Lebanon is regarded as probably being the next to accept.

ATMA CHARAN'S NEXT JOB

LUCKNOW, Feb. 9 (A.P.I.): It is learnt that Mr. Atma Charan after delivering judgment in the Mahatma Gandhi murder case tomorrow will take over as Judicial Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.

MYSORE POLICE FOR NALGONDA

To Help Hyderabad In Drive Against 'Reds'

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 9 (A.P.I.): About 800 men of the Mysore State Armed Reserve Police arrived in Hyderabad this morning and left immediately for Nalgonda District.

This contingent of Mysore Police, has come to Hyderabad to help the Hyderabad authorities in their intensified drive against the Communists.

TUTICORIN-COLOMBO STEAMER SERVICE

TUTICORIN, Feb. 9 (API)—Amidst scenes of great jubiliation, India's Governor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari inaugurated this afternoon the Tuticorin-Colombo Steamer Service sponsored by an Indian firm. His Excellency also named the first vessel acquired by the firm for their service "Chidambram" after the late V.O. Chidambram Pillai, popularly known as 'V.O.C.' in Tamilnad.

The function took place at the Tuticorin Port premises, over fifty thousand people having assembled on the foreshore to witness the launching ceremony.

After the inauguration ceremony, the 1000-ton ship sailed on her first voyage to Ceylon, Mr. V. V. Giri, India's High Commissioner in Ceylon being one of the distinguished passengers on board.

(See Page 7)

NEED TO GROW BETTER COTTON

Kalidas Sawhney's Address To Indian Central Committee

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Cotton experts from all over the country met in conference in Bombay today under the aegis of the Indian Central Cotton Committee to discuss various technical aspects of the problems pertaining to the production of cotton in India. In the absence of the President, who has been called away to Cutch to attend to the problems of the supply of fodder to cattle in the famine stricken area of Cutch, the Secretary of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Shri Kalidas Sawhney, was elected President of the conference.

In his presidential speech, Mr. Sawhney referred to the advantages of holding such conferences and welcomed the delegates from different parts of the country. He referred to the partition of the country and the loss to India of about 16 lakhs of bales of long and medium staple cottons that were grown in Pakistan and are not readily available to India now. He emphasised the necessity of making India self-sufficient particularly in respect of these quality cottons.

He added that a great responsibility now devolved on the cotton research workers and urged that better varieties comparable to Pakistan quality should be produced, in the required quantity as early as possible in the Indian Dominion. He referred to the imports of other superior cottons from Egypt, Sudan and East Africa, and mentioned in this connection that a deputation of two botanists was being sent to South America to collect material for producing extra long staple varieties suited to Indian conditions.

Turkey's Attitude Towards Israel

ANKARA, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter):—Turkey is not contemplating any change in her attitude to Israel, although she regards the State of Israel as "a fact", Turkish Foreign Minister, M. Mecmettin Sadak said today in an interview with the Turkish news agency.

"We consider it more opportune not to make any change in our present attitude, so that we may better discharge our task of conciliation", he said.

Did Jawaharlal Support 'White Australia' Policy?

EVATT ON INDIAN PREMIER'S "REPORTED STATEMENTS"

References To Indonesian Policy Create Uproar

CANBERRA, Feb, 9. (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Evatt, Australian External Affairs Minister, told the House of Representatives today that in his view the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, supported the "White Australia" policy.

The Minister, who was answering questions from Mr. Tom Williams, a Labour Member, about the Indian Prime Minister's reported statements, said Pt. Nehru had not criticised the Australian Policy nor had any international conference.

He added that no country had suggested that Australia should abandon the policy nor had there been any attempts to break it down.

CO-OPERATION WITH U. S.

Dr. H. V. Evatt, said that an integral part of Australia's Foreign Policy was a maximum degree of co-operation with the United States especially in the Pacific and South East Asia.

Dr. Evatt reviewed the work of the United Nations and said that a close examination of its three years' work had shown a faithful pursuit of its great objectives.

"The United Nations is undoubtedly contributing day by day to the maintenance of and even the making of a just peace", he added.

INTERVENTION IN INDONESIA

Shouting above a prolonged uproar from the Opposition, Dr. Evatt, told the House "But for United Nations and Australian intervention, there would have been countless lives lost in Indonesia".

"The whole place would have been convulsed with senseless and useless slaughter", Dr. Evatt said.

Dr. Evatt declared: "I am prepared to take the judgment of the Australian people on this issue".

The Opposition shouts began when Dr. Evatt asserted: "I entirely repudiate that there has been any intention on the part of this Government at any time to show hostility to the Netherlands.

"There has not been one step by the Govt. which has not been taken to prevent bloodshed in Indonesia, Dr. Evatt said.

"That has been the purpose of our intervention in accordance with the United Nations Charter".

As the Opposition continued to voice its dissention, Dr. Evatt shouted: "My instructions to our delegation have always been to find a solution for Indonesia before the Security Council and to adhere to it".

"SCAPA FLOW OF PACIFIC"

In another section of his address on Foreign Affairs, Dr. Evatt declared "I am amazed and astonished that anyone should suggest handing over Manus Island to the United States.

"That is a completely preposterous proposition".

The External Affairs Minister cited the naval authorities view that the Island was the "scapa flow of the Pacific" and that it was Australia's duty to make it a forward base.

He added: "The President of the United States has not so much as breathed the subject and our relations with the United States could not be more cordial".

(Manus, also known as Great Admiralty Island, is the main Island of the Admiralty Group and is under Australian trusteeship).

Dr. Evatt said, an integral part of Australia's foreign policy was a maximum degree of co-operation with the United States, especially in the Pacific and South East Asia.

BR. COMMONWEALTH STICK TOGETHER

Referring to Australia's relations within the Commonwealth, Dr. Evatt declared: "There had been no change in the title of the British Commonwealth and we were delighted to see that the phrase was used by the King in his speech at Christmas Time".

In most matters the British Commonwealth countries reached complete agreement, Dr. Evatt said.

"It is only once in a blue moon that there are differences," he added. "In matters of life and death the British Commonwealth sticks together".

The debate on Foreign Affairs was adjourned until next Tuesday when Opposition Leader Robert Menzies will be the first speaker.

avreba‡"

India's Destroyer Flotilla

The destroyers that India has acquired from the U.K. are arriving in India sometime this autumn. They are H.M.I.S. "Rajput" (H.M.S. 'Rotherham'), H.M.I.S. "Ranjit" (H.M.S. 'Redoubt') and H.M.I.S. "Rana" (H.M.S. 'Raider'). H.M.I.S. 'Rajput' will be the leader of the flotilla in command of which will be Captain A. Chakravarty. R.I.N. Officers and men of the R.I.N. are either already in England or are on their way to the U.K. for training so as to be able to bring the destroyers to India.

U. N. APPEAL FOR CHILDERN

Collections Total Rs. 3,04,188

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (API): Collections received by the Indian National Committee of the United Nations Appeal for Children, for the benefit of children, adolescents and expectant and nursing mothers in India, upto Feb. 5 amounted to Rs. 3,04,188.

This did not include the collections from Ajmer-Merwara, Coorg, Cochin, Baroda and Bombay.

BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS

31.—The Broom-Seller

Selling a very useful commodity, a weapon of defence as well of offence, this man carries on his head what lots of us should be using on the public streets. The broomseller is a familiar figure and he is very welcome for an obvious reason. You can buy most things in a public shop but it requires real courage to walk into a store and ask for a—jhadu. Here they are new and, held aloft as they are, they do not threaten to do you injury.

BIG SHIP-BUILDING YARD FOR BOMBAY

Five-Year Scheme Submitted To India Government

BOMBAY, Feb. 9, (API): Bombay may have a ship-building yard bigger and better equipped than the Vizagapattam ship-building yard—India's only such yard at present—if a five-year scheme submitted to the Government of India's Ship-Building Committee is adopted.

The scheme estimated to cost rupees two and a half crores has been drawn up by the Chief Engineer of the Bombay Port Trust who is a member of the Committee.

A similar scheme is also understood to have been submitted to the Government of India by the Calcutta Port Trust's Chief Engineer.

The ship-building yard is proposed to be located at Trombay about 15 miles north-east of Bombay, according to the scheme prepared by Mr. F. M. Surveyor, Chief Engineer of the Bombay Port Trust. Provision would be made for ten slip-ways so that the construction of ten vessels of upto 15,000 tons capacity could proceed at the same time if found necessary. Room for further expansion and fitting out two berths would also be made.

The Trombay site is considered suitable owing to its ample sea frontage for launching vessels and a vast area of land in the rear. The site offers all facilities needed, and the great Port of Bombay, too, is very near which will be another great advantage. All labour to be employed in the yard could be found in the adjacent maritime districts where ship-building once flourished and where people even today are good ship-builders and sailors. Living accommodation could easily be constructed for all the labour employed.

Mr. Surveyor has also worked out another scheme for shifting of the Admiralty Dockyard to Trombay, where construction of Naval vessels could be undertaken.

Government To Freeze Cotton Stocks With Mills

SEQUEL TO SCARCITY: DISTRIBUTION TO FOLLOW COAL QUOTA SYSTEM

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
AHMEDABAD, FEB. 9.

IT IS RELIABLY LEARNT IN COMMERCIAL CIRCLES THAT IN ORDER TO MEET THE PREVAILING SCARCITY OF INDIAN COTTON, GOVERNMENT IS GOING TO FREEZE STOCKS OF INDIAN COTTON LYING WITH THE TEXTILE MILLS, FROM MARCH 1.

It is further gathered from the same sources that Government will chalk out a plan of distribution of frozen stocks according to need of each mill on the lines of the coal distribution scheme adopted by the Mill owners' Association.

The application of the local textile mills to Saurashtra Government for the supply of Indian cotton out of their stocks was rejected on the ground that the same scarcity is being experienced by textile mills of Saurashtra, as the cotton crop for the current year was less than expected.

The position has become more critical and several mills are under threat of closure.

Saurashtra Government have already issued order to cotton merchants asking them to register whatever stocks they possess on 15th February with the Ministry of Commerce by this order no merchant will be able to keep more than one bale.

BOTTOMLEY MEETS NEHRU

DELHI, Feb. 9 (API): Mr. Arthur Bottomley, British Minister for Overseas Trade, who arrived here yesterday, met Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, and Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookherjee, Minister for Industry and Supply. He will also meet Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister.

Mr. Bottomley, is the guest of the British High Commissioner in India, Sir Archibald Nye.

PURUSHOTTAM ROY DEAD

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9 (A.P.I.): The death occurred this afternoon at his Calcutta residence of Mr. Purushottam Roy, a well-known Congress worker of Calcutta, at the age of 60.

Mr. Roy was for many years a member of the All-India Congress Committee.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

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MATRIMONIAL

Match for Rajput (Gujarati) girl, 23. C/o Dr. Bhavalkar Road, 298, Tardeo Road Bombay. (260)

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Wanted on Rs. 95/- p.m. with Comn. Representatives to sell Tea in Bombay area. I.P. Syndicate, Post Box 2126, Calcutta—1. (265)

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Matheran—Visit Lord's Central Hotel, with all home comforts. Phone No. 28. (3174)

Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management. Charges Moderate. Phone No 12 Apply Manager. 97

ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE

Gentlemen requiring decent house accommodation at Borivli may consult occasionally. The Jwala Palace, Borivli. Phone No 84019. (3074)

SOCIAL.

Wanted Pen Friends, adult, mature-minded, either sex, to exchange views on interesting topics. Reply Box No. 263 "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Guaranteed Coaching Oral Postal for Matric examinations (Bombay Punjab Madras), Senior Cambridge and D.Com. Apply or see Secretary, City College, Esplanade High School, Bori Bunder, Bombay. (261)

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara Travancore.

Matriculation B.A., B. Sc., B. Com., Ph. D., L. T., LL. B., etc. to deserving without examination. Crawford University, Lucknow. (2844)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Write To-day for your free copy of "How Can I Invest My Savings Safely, Yet Profitably" to Jai Hind Investment Trust Ltd., Behind Reserve Bank, Delhi. (3572)

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A comprehensive advertising service offer through press, Hoardings, Cinema slides, all throughout India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon. Distinctive advertising designs, original selling ideas, translations in all vernaculars a speciality. Apply Box No. 2928 "Bombay Chronicle".

MEDICAL ADLET

Use as a tonic "Navratna Kalpa" invented by Kaviraj Pt. Durga Datt Sharma Vaidya Vachaspati (Gold Medalist) Jullundur city. It is a sovereign remedy for heart diseases, nervous debility, blood poisoning, insanity, diabetes, hysteria and piles. Literature sent free. Issued by Navratna Kalpa Pharmacy, Mitha Bazar Jullundur City, East Punjab. 3139

BUSINESS OFFERS

Established shippers of soaps to Foreign Countries, Middle East, Ceylon, Mauritius and Far East are requested to contact us with their requirements for Toilet and Household Soaps against the export licence available with us. Please address your enquiries to Modi Soap Works Modinagar (Distt. Meerut) U. P. 3297

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to handle 22 H.P. Track Type Tractors of British Manufacture. Reply Box. No. 3298 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Sole distributors for Bombay Presidency able to stock and push sale of "Ironsides" American razor blades. Best terms. Handa and Chopra. Vijaynagar Amritsar. (249)

Wanted respectable and Influential Agents to sell the remaining shares of M/s. Aryan Silk and Cotton Mills Ltd. 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta, a progressive national concern earning profits. Apply sharp to Managing Agents. (8472)

Stockists wanted for our English Manufactured Distributor Contact Arms & Points for all types of English and American cars. Apply immediately to Albert David (Gt. Bt.) Ltd., 15 Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta. (3159)

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

For Sale in Bhandup G.I.P. Bungalow, 2 floor and three Chawls and plain ground of Factory. See Bhimji Munsi, 8 to 9 a.m. Agra Road, Bhandup. 271

A Palacial Double Storey Bungalow decently furnished with servant quarters, water and electricity laid with Marble Chips floor and big adjoining land for an orchard. Income Rupees 2200/- yearly. Price sixty thousand or near. Offers invited M/s Khanna Medical Store Solan (Simla Hills) 177

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For Sale A Big Departmental Store, Centrally Situated On The Mall Lahore Muslim Owner. Apply Box No. 219 "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

CHIT TENDER NOTICE

1. SEALED TENDERS will be received in the prescribed form by the Superintending Engineer (Highways) Tiruchirapalli at his Office at Court Compound, Tiruchirapalli up to 5 P.M. on 24-5-1949 for the work of Constructing a Bridge across Coleroon near Anaickaranchatram on Chidambaram-Shiyalai Road.

II. The proposal is to construct a bow string girder bridge of 14 spans of 150 ft. each with 22 ft. clear roadway and 5 ft. wide cantilever footpaths on either side designed as per latest I.R.C. loading.

NOTE: The site of the bridge is situated within a mile upstream of the Railway bridge near Coleroon Railway Station. (S.I.R.)

III. Copies of detailed tender notice, schedule of quantities with blue print plans may be obtained by intending tenderers from the Superintending Engineer on payment of Rs. 25/- for each set. This amount is not refundable. Sales tax will have to be paid extra by the purchasers.

IV. Tenderers, if they so desire, may submit alternate designs and quotations.

V. Tenderers are advised to send their Engineer Officers to inspect the site and get first hand knowledge of the local conditions before tendering.

S. C. NAYAK,
Superintending Engineer,
(Highways),
III Circle, Tiruchirapalli. 3290

PUBLIC NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that SYED YUSUF SAHEB S/O Syed Ismail Saheb, Managing Partner of Mahbubia Match Factory at Mahabubabad in the Hyderabad State, Deccan, is negotiating sale, or lease of the said Factory. Our client Mst. KHYRUNNISSA BEGUM has a 3 annas 9 pies share in the capital, assets and profits of the said concern and the said Syed Yusuf Saheb has no right to sell, lease or in any way transfer the same without the consent of our client. All prospective purchasers, lessees or transferees are hereby warned against entering into any contract with the said Syed Yusuf Saheb regarding the said property, and if they do so, it will be at their own risk.

Karachi, 7th February, 1949.

F. GHULAMALI & CO.,
Advocates.

Noorbhai Jiwanji Trust Building,
Bunder Road, Karachi. 3292

DEPARTMENTAL READING SERIES FOR 1949-50

FRESH TENDERS are invited for the printing of 5 lakhs copies of Marathi Reader II, so as to reach the Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, on or before 2 P.M. on 26th February, 1949.

Detailed specifications in respect of the book and other particulars are contained in the Tender form, which can be had from the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona on payment of Re. 1/- per form. The Press copy of the book will be available for inspection on working days at the above office during office hours. Each Tender must be accompanied by a Chalan for Rs. 500/- from a Government Treasury as earnest money.

D. C. PAVATE,
Director of Public Instruction. 3291

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 21-2-49 for the supply of Aerated Waters at Victoria Terminus, Wadi Bandar, Byculla, Kurla and Kalyan Canteens. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. 3295

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that (1) TANMANGAVRI JAGMOHANDAS SHAH, (2) SANKUTLA GATULAL SHAH and (3) KAPILAGAVRI VASANTLAL SHAH, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest whatsoever to the said property is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground (now cess redeemed) with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, at Maruti Lane, otherwise called Hanuman Lane, within the Fort, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring eighty (80) Sq. Yards or thereabouts and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 835 of the Fort Division and Collector's Old No. 439, New No. 5467, Old Survey No. 772, New Survey No. 9185 and Municipal A Ward No. 2457 and Street No. formerly 81 and now 11 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East partly by the property of Ruttonji Pestonji Wadia, partly by the property of Nowroji Nusserwanji Kaka and partly by the property of Jamshedji Cooverji Ghadially, on or towards the West by the property of Edulji Mancherji Ghadially, on or towards the North by the Hanuman or Maruti Lane and on or towards the South by a Hindu Temple.

Dated this 9th day of February, 1949.

MOWDAVALA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 3293

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 1284 of 1947

INTERNATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED. . . . . Plaintiffs

versus

ALI HUSSEIN ABDUL HUSSEIN and others..... Defendants

OFFERS are invited for the purchase of the following properties:—

FIRSTLY —

1. All that piece or parcel of land, admeasuring approximately 2,400 square yards, being a portion of the Maneckji Petit Dye and Bleach Works property leased to Shapurji Maneckji Kotwal, situate on and fronting on its south side Falkland Road Low Level in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, bearing New Survey No. 1/7014, 5/7014, 25/7030 and Cadastral Survey No. 332 part of Tardeo Division, with the several erections, structures and sheds thereon assessed to Municipal Taxes under (Ward 10D) Ward No. 3788 (2)B, Street No. 30AA, Ward No. 3788(2)A, Street No. 30A and Ward No. 3788(2), Street 3B and bounded on the North by the remaining property of the Maneckji Petit Dye and Bleach Works, on the South by the Falkland Road (Low Level) on the East by B.B & C.I. Rly., quarters and on the West by the property occupied by Standard Metal Works.

SECONDLY—

2. (Plant for the manufacture of nuts & Bolts).

Three automatic threading machines No. 12 and 16; plates bending Machine 8' x 3 4 3 8; automatic power press gear driver, lathe machine 14', lathe machine 8', lathe machine 10', lathe machine 6', lathe machine 6', hollow and lathe machine 4'; coach screws machines; forge blower No. 4 Champion couple; drill machine W.F.S Brane & Co. make, Smithy shops fitted with materials; threading machine complete with dies, hot Galvaniser furnace, bolt making machine, forging cutting 1-10 cwts. per day; German Horcastillum punching sheering and cutting 1" round bar sheet and punching 1" to 11'2"; bolt manufacturing machine automatic double acting single capacity 1/4 to 1 2; bolt making machine auto double two ways; Avery weighing machine flat table; belt driven power press capacity 400; point cutting machine; shaping machine 16"; motor 25 H.P. Gard Lammer make; motor 16 H.P. Parkingson make; American make blower 4"; weighing machine large, Emery machine; fitter table with 8 vices; plat sheering machine bolt making machine; punching machine; power press; slaughtering machine and all and singular the fixed machinery lying fixed in or about the premises described firstly hereto for the manufacture of nuts and bolts.

3. (Plant for metal rolling). Arc welding plant, circular cutting machine, rolling mill complete with 48 x 14 roll, motor 40 H.P. Brook make, Smelting furnaces with oil burners, refinery furnace with oil burners, anealing furnace with oil burners, blowers with 5 h.p. coupled furnace, five-ten crane with 18' x 70' rail line, finishing rolling mill, 24" x 12" roll complete with 20 H.P. motor, lathe 16', incomplete roll, long power cutter and all and singular the machinery and plant for rolling metal.

4. (Plant for the manufacture of pipes). 20 h.p. motor, 2 draw benches, one furnace drill machine, lathe and all and singular the machinery and plant for the manufacture of pipes.

THIRDLY —

5. All that piece or parcel of land with the building standing thereon situate lying and being at Bellasis Road on the West side of the Road in the Registration Sub-District and District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 275 sq-yards or thereabouts and bearing New Survey No. 3076 and 2A/3566 part and Cadastral Survey No. 227 (part) of Byculla Division, and bounded on the North by a Hotel, on the South by Sabar Sidiq Maternity Home, on the East by Bellasis Road and on the West by Sabar Sidiq Maternity Home.

FOURTHLY —

6. Plating Plant, power press, shafting making plant, and all and singular the fixed machinery and plant lying in the premises described in the fifth part hereto.

FIFTHLY —

7. All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the buildings erections and structures standing thereon situate lying and being at Ghorupdeo in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 7450 square yards bearing New Survey No. 8/3628 Part and Cadastral Survey No. 1/716 of Parel Sewri Division and Municipal Division 11 E Ward No. 8,206 and Street No. 7-12 Ghorupdeo and bounded on the North South and West by Ponds and Provisional Industrial Co. Ltd and on the East by Municipal Road.

SIXTHLY —

8. Oil Engine 80 h.p. Ruston make, Tractor Forty-five h.p. Re-Saw machine wood cutting, 10 cutters, Band Saw Heavy type circular saws, steam engine 100 B.H.P., boiler 90 lb. pressure, Disintegrator English make, Compressor Double row; boring machine, band saws and all and singular the fixed machinery plant lying in or about the premises particularly described in the 8th Part hereto.

SEVENTHLY —

(CHINCHPOKLI ROAD PROPERTY)

9. All that piece or parcel of Foras Land or ground now redeemed together with messuages or dwelling houses and other buildings standing thereon situate lying and being at Chinchpokli Road, Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 13972 (thirteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-two) square yards or thereabouts (found according to Cadastral Survey to contain 14096 (Fourteen thousand ninety-six square yards) registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue along with another piece of land under Old Nos. 90, 735, 738 and 742, New Nos. 12000, 12001, 12731 and New Survey No. 1/3612 and Cadastral Survey Nos. 1A/782, 2/786, 784, 785 and 786 of Mazagaon Division and are now assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 13(E) Ward No. 8361, Street No. 325A part of 13(E) Ward No. 8362(2), Street Nos. 293 to 309A, part of 13(E) Ward No. 7360(2), Street No. 307A, part of 13(E) Ward No. 7358(1), Street No. 57E, Ward No. 7362(3), Street No. 41B, E Ward No. 7362(1), Street No. 45AC, E Ward No. 7362(2), Street No. 45D, E Ward No. 7360(1A), Street No. 43, E Ward No. 7360 (1AA), Street No. 43A, E Ward No. 7360(1C), Street No. 45, E Ward No. 7358(2), Street No. 307B, E Ward No. 7360(1AB), Street Nos. 39A, Part of E Ward No. 7362(4), Street No. 41A, E Ward No. 7362 (4A), Street No. 41AA, E Ward No. 7362(4B), Street No. 41AB, E Ward No. 7362(5), Street No. 43A, E Ward No. 7359(1), Street No. 45E, E Ward No. 7359(1A), Street No. 45EE, E Ward No. 7259(2), Street No. 45F, E Ward Nos. 7360(4) and 7361 (1-2) Street No. 45C and 45C, E Ward No. 7362(1A), Street No. 4A, E Ward No. 7362(1B), Street No. 4AA and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of the Vendors described secondly hereto and beyond that by Kalachowki Road, on or towards the South partly by the property of Umer Haji Ismail and partly by the property of the Vendors thirdly hereto and partly by the water-passage and partly by the properties of the Vendors described thirdly hereto and partly by the properties of the Vendors described thirdly hereto and on or towards the West by the G.I.P. Railway Lines.

All that piece or parcel of Redeemed Foras land or ground together with buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being at Kalachowki Road, without the Fort in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and fronting the South side of the said Road, containing by admeasurement 1459-2 9th (One thousand four hundred and fifty-nine and two-ninths) square yards or thereabouts be the same little more or less (found according to the Cadastral Survey No. contain 1462 (One thousand four hundred and sixty-two square yards) and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 718, 725 82, 666, 727, 710, 729 and 740, New Nos. 1/12710 and 4/11981 and New Survey Nos. 2/2520, 2/2521, 1/3437, 1/2704, 1/2699, 2,2522, 3/2521 and 1/2520 and Cadastral Survey No. 787 of Mazagaon Division and are now registered in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of House Rates and Taxes under 13(E), Ward No. 8362(1), Street Nos. 311 to 333, E Ward No. 8361, Street No. 325A (part of) E Ward No. 8362(2), Street Nos. 293 to 309A (part of) B Ward No. 7360(2), Street No. 307A (part of) and bounded as follows; that is to say, on or towards the North by Kalachowki Road, on or towards the West by G.I.P. Railway Lines, on or towards the South by the property of the Company described firstly hereto and on or towards the East by a water-passage.

All that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground now redeemed together with messuages and dwelling houses and other buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being at Chinchpokli Arthur Road, Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1500 (One thousand five hundred) square yards or thereabouts and forming part of a larger piece of land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 90, 736, 738 and 142, New Nos. 12000, 12001 and 12731 and New Survey No. 1/3612 and Cadastral Survey No. 783 of Mazagaon Division and are now assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 13(E), Ward No. 7360(1), Street No. 41, E Ward No. 7360(1B), Street No. 39 and E Ward No. 7360(1AB), Street No. 39A (part of) and bounded as follows; that is to say, on or towards the North and West by the property of the Company described firstly hereto on or towards the South by the property of Oomer Haji Esmail and on or towards the East by the Municipal Pipe Line or Water passage.

EIGHTHLY —

(REAY ROAD PROPERTY)

All that piece or parcel of Quit and ground rent tenure land or grcund togeiher with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing therein situate, lying and being at De Lima Street and Reay Road in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 442 square yards or thereabouts out of which 400 sq. yds. or thereabouts are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 208, New No. 11522, Old Survey No. 563, New Survey No. 2/3599 and 42 sq. yds. under Collector's Old Nos. 312 313 and 314, New No. 1/11606, 11607 and 11608 New Survey No. 1A/3599, but according to C. S. Registrar the area is 488 sq. yds. or thereabouts and the Cadastral Survey No. applicable is 57 of Mazagaon Division and which said premises bear E Ward No. 5086, Street No. 122, 124 and 363 to 367 and are bounded, on the North by Sweeper's passage and beyond it the property of Morarji Vasanji, on the South by the property of Dossabhoy Kharshedji Surte, and on the East by DeLima Street and on the West by Reay Road.

NINTHLY—

(JAIL ROAD PROPERTY)

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground with the tenement messuage and building house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Jail Road, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 527 square yards or thereabouts but according to the City Survey Extract 544 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 299, New No. 2036 and New Survey No. 3111 and Cadastral Survey No. 1831 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 3426 and formerly under Street No. 9-25 and now under Street No. 47-73 and 6 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by a gully, on or towards the West by Public Road and on or towards the North by Public Road and on or towards the South by the property of Ahmed Miya Hassan Miya.

All that piece or parcel of vacant Fazandari land or ground of the late Rahimtulla Ahmedmiya situate, lying and being at Tandel Street, without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 134 sq. yds. but according to the City Survey Extract 149 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 299, and New No: 2036 and New Survey No. 3111 and Cadastral Survey No. 1830 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 3317, Old Street No. 163 and New Street No. 5 Tandel Street North and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by a Sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by the said Tandel Street, on or towards the North by the property of Abdul Kadir Jitekar and on or towards the South by a Sweeper's passage.

TENTHLY —

(TWO-TANKS PROPERTY)

All that piece or parcel of Pension Tax land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the East side on Upper Duncan Road in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 207 1/9 sq. yds. or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2469 New No. 9517, Old Survey No. 2749, New Survey No. 4158 and Cadastral Survey No. 1043 of Byculla Division and in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under Ward Nos. 470 and 471 and New Street No. 227 and 227A and bounded on the East by Sweeper's passage on the West by Upper Duncan Road on the North by the property of Bohra Abdullally and on the South by the property of Nurudin Badrudin.

The abovenamed properties are being sold in one or more lots by the Plaintiffs in pursuance of the Order of the Court on the 16th of April, 1948. Any offer made in pursuance of this advertisement will be considered, but the Plaintiffs do not bind themselves to accept the highest offer received herein. For full particulars and conditions please apply to the undersigned at their office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay. All offers should be sent to the undersigned by the 21st of February, 1949.

Bombay, dated this 1st day of February, 1949.

(Sd.) Messrs. MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM AND MADAN.
Attorneys for the Plaintiffs. 3294

Agents:—
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY,
Princes Street, Bombay,2

INDIA IS ONE AND HER PRIDE INDIVISIBLE

Dreams Of C. Pillay And S. Bharati Bound To Be Fulfilled In Our Time, Says 'C. R.' At Launching Of S. S. "CHIDAMBARAM"

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9.—"India is one and her pride is indivisible. But it may be permitted to the people of the South to take some pride in the thought that here it was that the great enterprise was first conceived of refloating Indian vessels on the sea," said His Excellency Shri C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, in a speech on the occasion of the launching of S.S. "Chidambaram" at Tuticorin today.

In the course of the speech, His Excellency said:

For many centuries before the arrival of the European Powers, the merchants of India had been crossing the waters of the Arabian Sea and the Indian Ocean and traded overseas as far as China on the East and Westward up to Africa. The temples and the culture of the people of the islands of the Indian Ocean and of the near Pacific are witness to the adventure and the sustained intercourse maintained by the people of India with those places overseas. It was not till Columbus's time 15 centuries after Christ that European seamen dared lose sight of the Coast, but Hindus were making ocean voyages before the Christian era. I am repeating what Vice-Admiral W. E. Parry, our Naval Chief, said on a recent occasion. Indians were trading with Egypt and the Roman Empire crossing the Arabian Sea years before Christ. There is ample evidence of this in Indian literature and art and in the works of Greek and Roman historians.

DURING FIFTH CENTURY

Since the dawn of history, Hindus have crossed the Bay of Bengal and the waters of the Indian Ocean and colonised many Pacific Islands. Long before the Christian era, Hindus penetrated to Sumatra, Malaya, Indonesia and China. The Maurya kings assumed as one of their regal titles the name of the Eastern Seas. Coming to more recent times, Fa Hien describes an ocean voyage in an Indian ship from Orissa to Ceylon, thence to Nicobar Islands and to China through Malacca Straits. This was in the fifth century A.D. It was in that same century that we established our rule in Malaya, Sumatra and Java. One dynasty or another of Hindus maintained this sea power in the Indian Ocean until the 14th century when it passed to the Arabs.

During the Hindu period of sea supremacy there was complete freedom of route and navigation. Pirates were suppressed and the route was kept open. We respected Dharma and claimed no monopoly. In fact the idea of claiming monopoly in sea-routes was unknown until the Portuguese did so in 1500. Until then Indians, Arabs and all other maritime people were using the seas as an open international highway.

During Sivaji's time there were battles between his fleets and the fleets of the Moguls. So our people are not new to sea-water. Anyone who has watched our fisher-folk, young and old, riding over the waves, can have no doubt that our boys are not different in potential capacity from the boys of England. Our boys are as nearly related to Varuna or Neptune as any other people of the world. As for modern navigation and scientific appliances, too, it is admitted that our boys have been acquitting themselves very well. Therefore the dreams of Chidambaram Pillay and Subramania Bharati of loving memory are aspirations bound to be fulfilled in our time.

SOME RECOLLECTIONS

Chidambaram Pillay was one with whom I had the honour and pleasure of fairly close association. May his spirit bless our enterprise today. This vessel shall bear his famous name. I can imagine him looking on now at this function and at me with his large eyes full of tears of joy, not unmixed with generous amusement. Here I am inaugurating a shipping service from Tuticorin to Colombo with the co-operation of Messrs. Harveys and the B.I.S.N. Company and all the established authorities ruling India. The house of Harvey and the people that ran the B.I.S.N. Company looked upon Chidambaram Pillay as a terrible enemy and got Mr. Pinhey to try him for sedition and sentence him to two sentences of transportation for life. The judgment was read all over India with indignation and horror. The High Court reduced the sentenced to six years imprisonment. This was some mitigation of the injustice done. His offence was that he made the people of Tuticorin say "Bande Mataram" and that he was present at the meetings addressed by Subramania Siva and fully sympathised with him when he said that India should have Swaraj. This was forty years ago. They both suffered their six years and came out. Lord Morley, the then Secretary of State, refused to accept the recommendation that Mr. Pinhey should be made High Court Judge and he has written some very readable matter about it all in his Recollections.

A WRONG RIGHTED

The wheel has turned a full circle round. We have the Swaraj which Subramania Siva and Chidambaram Pillay went to prison and suffered for. A son of the house of Harvey of the Coral Mills is my host today and the B.I.S.N. Company have withdrawn their service in favour of the good ship bearing Chidambaram Pillay's name. The wrong done to Tuticorin has been righted, and I have great pleasure in inaugurating this service and I have the honour of giving the name of our dead valiant hero V.O. Chidambaram Pillay to this ship that will carry our flag.

The Scindia Steam Navigation Company has done and is doing a tremendous deal under its able and dynamic management to rebuild India's shipping industry. India is one and her pride is indivisible. But it may be permitted to the people of the South to take some pride in the thought that here it was that the great enterprise was first conceived of refloating Indian vessels on the sea and Chidambaram Pillay and Subramania Siva gave themselves up as a burnt offering in the sacrifice that inaugurated the adventure. Let past passions, follies and hatreds be buried. May Free India be glorious. My best wishes to the Captain and crew of this ship and the Managers of this service. May they do their bit to demonstrate that efficient and hard work is patriotism.

GANGAPUR DAM PROJECT

Bombay Government's Plan To Cost Rs. 21/2 Crores

NASIK, Feb. 9, (API):— Preliminary work on the major irrigation project in the central division of Bombay Province, the Gangapur Dam Project, is practically complete and the main construction has begun. Caterpillar tractors, scrapers, bull-dozers and other heavy machinery has already started working and more is expected to arrive.

The project is part of the Bombay Government's revised fifteen-year programme to develop irrigation in order to increase food production in the province.

The scheme, estimated to cost two and half crores of rupees on the basis of current prices, is to construct a barrage across the Godavari at village Sawargaon, eight miles upstream of Nasik, thus harnessing the water from a catchment of about 138 square miles. The rainfall in this catchment averages about sixty inches.

DAM OUT OF EARTH

The dam will be about two and half miles in length and 123 feet high in the river gorge. It is proposed to be constructed entirely out of earth, which is its special feature.

Mr. Dhanak, Executive Engineer in charge of this project, recently spent six months in America studying the construction of dams out of earth.

The scheme is a multi-purpose one, in that, in addition to promoting irrigation, it will supply water to Nasik and also develop hydro-electricity. The reservoir will bring under cultivation an area of fifty to sixty thousand acres of food crops.

It is also proposed to construct a new canal, which may become known as the Gangapur left bank canal, as also a small right bank canal, and to augment the supplies to existing Godavari canals.

REFORM OF TREASURIES

Panel Appointed

The Government of Bombay has appointed a panel under the Chairmanship of Mr. V. M. Joshi, Deputy Secretary to the Government in the Finance Department, to suggest reforms of the treasuries and sub-treasuries in the Province. The other members of the panel are Mr. P. M Wagle, Deputy Chief Accountant, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, Mr. G. M. Muzumdar, Assistant Accounts Officer, Accountant General's Office, Bombay; and Mr. K. R. Mali, Treasury Officer, Poona.

The panel will examine the existing organisation of the treasuries and sub-treasuries and suggest measures for improvement, bearing in mind the additional requirements arising from the large expenditure involved in the Government's Reconstruction and Development plans.

DARGAH KHWAJA SAHIB, AJMER

Questionnaire Issued By Inquiry Committee

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9.—The Dargah Khawaja Sahib Ajmer Committee of Inquiry, appointed last November by the Government of India to report on the affairs of the Dargah, has issued a comprehensive questionnaire for eliciting information and suggestions from the public for the better administration of the Dargah.

The Committee consists of Mr. Justice Ghulam Hasan of the Allahabad High Court, Chairman, and Sir Mohammad Yamin Khan and Nawab Mahmud Yar Jung of Bagumpet (Hyderabad State) members, and its terms of reference include investigation into the administration of the Dargah Endowment by the Dargah Committee and recommendation of such measures as appear necessary to secure the conservation of the Shrine in the interests of the devotees as a whole. The Committee recently visited Ajmer and held discussions with a number of persons and organisations interested in the Dargah.

THE QUESTIONNAIRE

The questionnaire deals with various aspects of the administration of the Dargah and seeks information, among other things, on whether the administration of the Dargah Endowment by the Dargah Committee has been satisfactory, whether the Dargah Committe, which consists of 16 out-station members and 9 local members from Ajmer, is unwieldy and incapable of functioning satisfactorily and whether any changes in the constitution of the Committee will be necessary. A number of questions relate to Khadims and usage relating to the distribution of offerings (Nazar).

The committee would be glad to receive separate memoranda on any or all the questions from persons having special knowledge of the Dargah administration. Copies of the questionnaire may be had from the Secretary, Dargah Khaja Sahib Ajmer Committee of Inquiry No. 1, Cassels Road, Lucknow. Replies to the questionnaire should reach the Secretary before March 10, 1949.

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PHOTOGRAPHS
Before and After
ALTERATIONS
OR RENOVATIONS TO YOUR FACTORY OFFICES BUILDINGS, ETC.
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(COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT)
DOUGALL ROAD
BALLARD ESTATE

4th and the LAST WEEK
MAHARASHTRA CHITRAVANI'S
MERE LAL
(In NATIONAL LANGUAGE only)
Daily: 4, 6-45 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW WEST END

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Nalini Jaywant, Bairaj Sahani,
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Super Art Release.
Advance: 9-30 to 1 and 2 to 7

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DALSUKH M. PANCHOLI
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PAYJHAR
*MEENA,
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A 'TOWN-AND-COUNTRY' ROMANCE!
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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Shud 12, 2005
Muslim Rabi-ul-Akher 11, 1368
Parsi Shehrever 11, 1318.
Sunrise 7-10 a.m., Sunse 6-37 p.m.
Hightude 08-46, 22-49.
Lowtude 04-07, 15-28.
Municipal Corporation 3 p.m. (B.T.)

Today's Engagements

DADAR SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND: Variety entertainment, Sunderabai Hall today at 6 p.m.

Y.M.C.A.: Public lecture of Dr Sherwood Eddy on 'A pattern for a Better World" at Wilson College Hall 6-30 p.m. Mr. C. H. Timberlake will preside.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY: Ordinary monthly meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay will be held in the Durbar Hall of the B.B. Royal Asiatic Society Bombay, today (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) Baron U. R. Ehrenfels, Ph. D. (Vienna) will read a paper on "World Creation Myth and Bilateral Organisation among Kadar of Cochin".

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY: Annual social gathering today (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. University Convocation Hall. The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, will be the chief guest, Dr. P. V. Kane, Vice-Chancellor of the University, will preside.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER: The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 9 Markets will meet near Mumbadevi Temple tomorrow (Friday) at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) to go round the Ward. The residents of the Ward who have any difficulties to bring to light are invited to be present at the appointed place and time.

RASHTRABHASHA EXAMINATIONS: Rashtrabhasha Examinations, Prarambhic, Pravesh, Parichaya, Kovid and Ratna of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, will be held on Sunday April 17, 1949. Examination forms with fees will be accepted till 21st instant from 3-30 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. at the office of he Bombay Provincial Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha, Fellowship School Compound, Gowalia Tank, Bombay 26.

BHATIA GENERAL HOSPITAL: The strike of the workers of Bhatia General Hospital ended on Wednesday. Normal working has been resumed, and the patients are being admitted as usual.

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GEMINI'S
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Daily 3 shows, 3, 6-15, 9-30 p.m. Extra show at 11-45 a.m. on Sat., Sun. & Bank Holidays. Advance booking for Rs. 2-10-0 and Rs. 2-4 classes Daily between 9-30 a.m. and 12-30; and between 3 p.m. and 6-30 p.m. Rates as usual: Rs. 2-10, Rs. 2-4, Re. 1-5, Re. 1-2, As. 10-6 and As. 5. Telephone: 21200
JAI-HIND Daily 4 shows:
11-45 a.m., 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m. Advance booking of all upper class seats and of even 2nd class (As. 10-6) Daily between 10 a.m. & 10 p.m. Rates: Rs. 2-10, Rs. 2-4, Re. 1-5, As. 10-6 and As. 5. Telephone: 41666
RIVOLI Daily 3 shows:
11-45 a.m. 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m. Advance booking for Rs. 2-10, Rs. 2-4 and Re. 1-5 classes Daily between 10 a.m. and 10 p.m. Rates: Rs. 2-10, Rs. 2-4, Re. 1-5, As. 10-6 and As. 5 Telephone: 61480.

CONTROL ON NURSING HOMES

New Bill Provides For Registration And Inspection

The Government of Bombay proposes to take power for the registration and inspection of the nursing homes in the Province. The need for some sort of control over them was felt in view of the large increase in the number of such homes in recent times. A Bill has been prepared on the lines of the English Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927, and published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of February 3, 1949.

Under the proposed legislation, no person will be able to carry on a nursing home unless it has been registered.

Nursing homes are to be registered by the local supervising authorities. They will be the Municipalities in the case of Municipal districts or Municipal boroughs and district local boards in the case of other areas. Registration will be granted as a rule save in cases where the authority is satisfied that persons employed at the home are not fit persons or it is not under the management of a qualified medical practitioner or that the situation etc. of the home is not fit for the purpose for which it is used.

Registration may be cancelled on any grounds on which it can be refused or on the ground that the person has been convicted of an offence under the Act.

The Health Officer of he local supervising auhority or the Civil Surgeon is given power to inspect the homes. This does not authorise any such officer to inspect any medical record relating to any patient in the home.

Penalties are provided for non-registration of such homes and also for offences under the Act.

BOY SCOUT AND GIRL GUIDE RALLY

The Madhya-Bharat Boy Scout and Girlguide's first rally will be held on 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th March 1949 in Ujjain which is to be inaugurated by the Rajpramukh Madhya-Bharat Union.

Bombay's Health

Heauth of Bombay during the 6th week of 1949, week ended 5th February 1949:

The mortality 759 was 40 more than in the preceding week and the death rate registered was 26.5 on the census population of 1941 as against 715 and 25.0 deaths and death-rate respectively for the 6th week of 1948.

The present population is ascertained to be 27,91,460 and the death-rate calculated on this population is 14.1. The average mortality for the corresponding week of the preceding quinquennium was 732 and the death-rate 25.5. Out of the total deaths, 350 were among infants under one year of age.

Cholera and Plague were absent. Small-pox caused 32 attacks (including six imported, 3 from Kurla and one each from Puttiar (Mangalore) Basti (U.P.) and Malad and 7 deaths. There were 63 attacks (including 5 imported one each from Chembur, Khar, Goa, Santa Cruz and Kurla) and 21 deaths from typhoid fever.

Live births registered during the week were 1098 and the birth-rate was 35.5 as against 887 and 31.0 the births and birth-rate respectivcly for the week og 1948. The birth-rate calculated on the present population (which is ascertained to be 27,91,460) comes to 19.0. The average number of births registered during the corresponding week of the quinquennium 1944-48 was 922.

Radio

BOMBAY
THURSDAY, Feb. 10.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
7-30 a.m Meera Manjeshwar 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Bhausaheb Dixit 8-45 Meera Manjeshwar 9-0 Hatnakant Ramnathkar.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
12-0 p.m. Vanita Mandal 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 God Geeten 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Time to Dance Again.
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
till 7-30 p.m.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 7-45 to 11-0
4-30 Sahadeo Parab and Party 4-40 Soma Ligappa and Party 5-0 Meera Manjeshwar 5-15 Children's Half-Hour 5-45 Sahadeo Parab and Party 60 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 C P Reis 6-30 Bhurjee Khan 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Bhausaheb Dixit 7-30 Nav Yuga Kavita 7-45 Film Music 7-55 Teer Nah, to Tukko 8-0 News (M) 8-15 (G) 8-30 Air Chorus Party 8-45 U M Manisr 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Sportfolio 10-0 Mae Dhondy 10-15 Respighi 10-30 The Dorian String Quartet.
VARIATIONS
TRANSMISSION I
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
7-30 am. News (K) 7-40 Bhajan Aur Abhang.
TRANSMISSION III
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
6-15 p.m Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 News (K) 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 U M Manisr 8-15 G P Reis Vocal music 9-0 Dhurjee Khan 10-0 C P Reis 10-15 Bhurjee Khan.
BARODA
250 metres (1,200 kc/s)
7-30 a.m Garab: Geeto 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Champakial Veragiwala 6-0 p.m News (E) 6-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 6-15 For Rural Listener 6-35 Chimanlal Mistry Clarionet recital 6-45 N G Ghanekar 7-0 Flute Recital 7-15 Champakial Vtragiwala 7-30 N G Ghanekar 8-0 Chimanlal Mistry 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Champakial Veragiwala 8-45 Talk (G) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Hemant Kumar 9 -30 "Bhishma-Pratidnya"

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Feb. 9, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, the 9th February, 1949

The cold wave has become less marked over the central parts of the country and the Deccan where night temperatures have begun to rise. They are however still 8 degrees to 12 degrees F below normal in and around the north Deccan, the south Central Provinces, Berar, Orissa and Chota Nagpur.

There have been a few showers in Mysore, south Malabar, south-east Madras and the Darjeeling hills.

FORCAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 10TH. Thundershowers will occur at a few stations in upper Assam, south-east Madras and south Malabar.

Night temperatures will rise over most parts of the country but continue appreciably below normal in the Central Provinces, Berar, the north Deccan, Chota Nagpur and Orissa.

WEAHER CHART

POONA, Feb. 9, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 25 hours, total rainfall from 1st December 1948 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 9th February, 1949:—

Allahabad 71 49 0 1.3 minus 0.1, Bangalore 78 62 0.3 0.5 minus 0.2, BOMBAY 81 61 0 0 minus 0.2, Calcutta 75 62 9 0.1 minus 0.7 Cherrapunji 52 40 0 1.1 minus 0.4 Colombo 87 74 0 10.5 plus 0.5, Darjeeling 40 29 0.1 1.7 plus 0.6 Dehra Dun 62 40 0 7.7 plus 3.8, Delhi 65 43 0 0.9 minus 0.8, Hyderabad (Dn.), 86 51 0 0 0 minus 0.7, Jubbulpore 76 45 0 0.4 minus 1.0, Karachi 77 (rest not given), Kodaikanal 61 49 0 4.7 minus 3.9, Madras 87 69 0 1.7 minus 5.3, Mahabaleshwar 74 57 0 0 minus 0.5, Marmagao 83 — 0 0 minus 0.3, Mussoorie 44 31 0 6.6 plus 0.7, Nagpur 79 49 0 0 minus 1.0, Poona 88 47 0 0 minus 0.3, Simla 38 29 0 4.9 plus 0.3.

EXHIBITION OF HEBBAR'S PAINTINGS

Mr. K. K. Hebbar, who has exhibited his select paintings at the Taj Mahal Hotel, ranks among the leading painters of India. He is a talented and capable artist. He is moreover, diligent and enterprising. The eminence attained by him is the just reward of hard work and unflinching devotion to art for which he is noted.

The art of Mr. Hebbar is both productive and progressive. The present exhibition shows a variety of contemporary paintings as the artist draws most of his material from the country's contemporary life. The exhibition also strikes a refreshing note of progress from the points of view of the selection of subject as well as of the technique.

Mr Hebbar always, aims at the clarity and directness of expression. He has developed a style of painting which is forceful and flexible and which imparts a distinctive characters in his paintings. "Bathers"(7) "Harijan Dance" (19) "Gipsies," (17) "Grinding" (38), "Superstition" (9) and "Birth of Independence" (8) could be mentioned as fine specimens of his work. They make good examples of contemporary Indian painting.

D. G. V.

A. I. EXHIBITION OF COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

The All India Women's Conference is organising an All India Exhibition of Cottage and Village Industries in Bombay from the 12th March 1949 for a fortnight. The Hon. Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerji has kindly consented to inaugurate this Exhibition.

The object of this exhibition is to give to the public a comprehensive view of the range and extent of the products of the small scale industries and a picture of the historical development and present-day conditions of the crafts of India. The scheme of the exhibition is:—(1). An exhibition-sale of the present-day products of cottage and village industries from all over India. (2) A section for the exhibits and material for sale sent by Constructive Organisations and Women's Institutions. (3) An historical gallery of handicrafts. (4) Present frame-work of Cottage and Village industries. (5) Demonstrations of chosen crafts. (6) Stalls of Government Sales' depots and handicraft Emporiums.

The Exhibition Committee invites artisans, traders, Co-operative societies, Gramodyoga Centres, Women's Organisations, Technical Schools etc. to contact them about sending exhibits and articles for sale to this exhibition. The Exhibiton Committee also makes an appeal to Museum authorities and private collectors to lend antique works of Indian crafts for the purpose of this Exhibition. Social workers, Research Groups and Constructive Organisations are requested to send relevant literature, statistics, charts and maps concerning the field of small-scale industries for the purpose of making a concise report on these industries.

A detailed plan of the Exhibition and other particulars will be sent on application to all those who wish to co-operate in this project.

SECONDARY TEACHERS' 'PROTEST DAY'

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Teachers of the secondary schools in Bombay and suburbs seem to have been completely dissatisfied with Bombay Government's decisions regarding the recommendations of the Parulekar-Ghate Committee. With a view to bring to light the supposed injustice done to them they have decided to observe February 12 as a "protest day".

The minimum demands of the teachers include the acceptance of the Central Pay Commission scales, minimum dearness allowance of Rs. 60 per month, house-rent allowance to suburban teachers, security of service, reduction in hours of work, effective representation in the management of schools, organisational freedom, including right to form unions, and immediate reinstatement of victimised teachers.

JUPITER AIRWAYS WOUND UP

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendulkar)

In the matter of the Jupiter Airways Ltd.
Madhavlal Hakemchand Gandhi .. .. Petitioner.

His lordship made a winding up order against the Jupiter Airways Ltd., at the instance of the petitioner, who is the holder of 1,500 shares in the company.

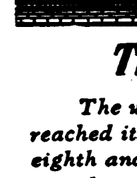
The petitioner stated that the entire substratum of the Company had gone and that there were disputes, which had resulted in a deadlock between the Board of Directors and the Managing Agency Co. The petitioner alleged that since its inception in 1946 with a capital of Rs. 2 crores the company had not carried out its objects as it had been unable to secure a licence from the Government to operate an air service and that the assets of the company were being frittered away.

His lordship ordered the company to be wound up, and ordered the Official Liquidator Mr. R. Mathalone to be the Liquidator of the company.

Mr. S. T. Desai instructed by Messrs. Nandlal Patwari & Co. appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. M. L. Maneksha instructed by Messrs. Tyabji Dayhabhai & Co. appeared for the company.

Mr. N. A. Mody instructed by Messrs. Rustomji and Ginwalla appeared for two other shareholders.

"TEN DAYS from To-night you'll see PROOF that I can make You a NEW MAN".

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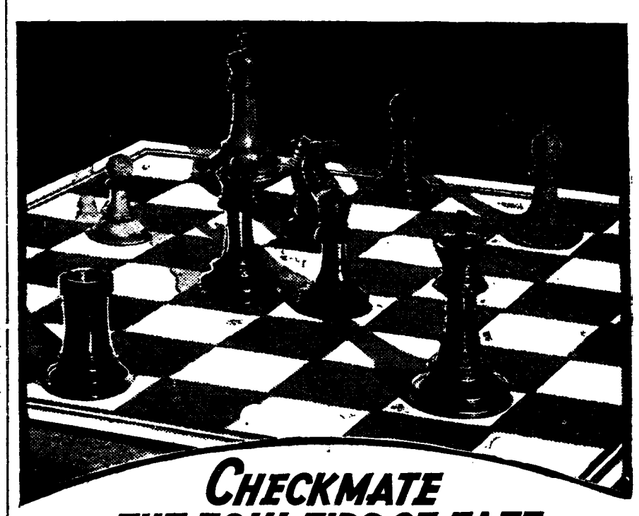
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"CULTURAL & MORAL VALUES ESSENTIAL TO SOLVE PROBLEMS OF WORLD"

Nehru's Message To Convener Of Lucknow Conference

LUCKNOW, Feb. 9 (U.P.I.): **"A consideration of cultural and moral values and standards, is essential if we have to solve the problems that afflict the world today. The most noticeable feature of this world of today, including India, is the divorce between the moral and cultural standards and the business of life."**

So observed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India in the course of a message to Dr Radha Kamal Mukherjee, Convener o the Conference on Culture, Religion and Morals which will be held in Lucknow on March 5 and 6.

The Prime Minister says: "I am interested to learn that it is proposed to hold a conference on Culture, Religion and Morals in their relation to social problems. The subject is a fascinating one and undoubtedly has a very great bearing on the problems of today I cannot speak about religion because that word has so many meanings in different minds and the kind of religion we see about us in every country is more of a husk and a ritual than anything having a real content Because of this present day aspect of religion I have not felt attracted to it, though I have little doubt that in its wider and deeper conception, it can be something of great value to life But that conception is so far removed from what religion is thought to be today by most persons, that to use the word may very well produce a wrong impression in many people's minds.

CULTURAL AND MORAL VALUES

"I am convinced, however, that a consideration of cultural and moral values and standards is essential if we have to solve the problems that afflict the world today The most noticeable feature of this world of today, including India, is the divorce between the moral and cultural standards and the business of life. Cultural values progressively lose their significance and fade away, and vulgarity, petty mindedness and an absence of any conception of obligations and duties become more and more evident".

"Mahatma Gandhi laid constant emphasis on the vital aspect of existence. He caled it truth and non-violence and for him even God was yet another name for truth. We praise the Mahatma and we pay homage to his memory and yet we stray widely from the path he had pointed out to us. His basic lesson, that only through right means can right ends be achieved, is seldom remembered.

ADHERENCE TO MAHATMA'S TEACHINGS

"Any effort, therefore, the direct people's minds to this basic problem is to be welcome. There is a danger, however, that we many lose ourselves in vague and metaphysical generalisations, which, though seeming to embody high truths do not help us very much in our daily tasks. It may be necessary to survey a wide field in order to get a true perspective. But that may also lead us into a dense forest of ideas and problems and not help us to understand clearly the duty of the moment. There is always a tendency for many of us to seek escapism in high ideals and fine phrases and not trouble to relate them to the business of life as it is today The problem is essentially not for the few but for the many and not only for India but for the whole world. There can be no solution of any problem today in the narrow context of a group or even a nation. We have to think in terms of the world as a whole and then seek to understand our own particular problems in that higher context whether they apply to morals or culture or politics or economics.

"I am afraid I am unable to attend the proposed conference and I rather doubt if I could be of much service even if I attend. But it men of goodwill and intelligence meet together and discuss these problems, which are so important for our national well-being, some good certainly should result."

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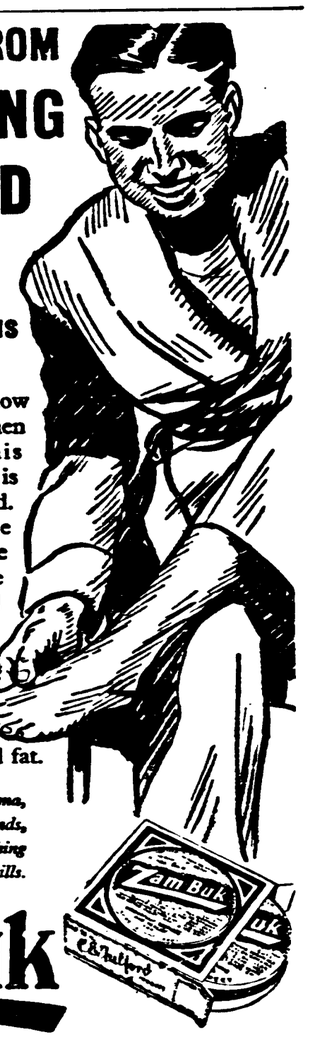

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ABID ALI WELCOMES MOVE FOR NEW WORLD T. U. ORGANISATION

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy, President of the Bombay Branch of the Indian National Trades Union Congress, in a statement today welcomed the proposal of the American Federation of Labour to form an independent world organization of Trade Unions, and expressed the hope that the INTUC would agree to join such an organization as a founder member.

The Working Committee of the INTUC will met in New Delhi on Feo. 20 to consider this question, Mr. Abid Ali added.

CAMOUFLAGE FOR REDS

The statement said: "It is gratifying to note that following the withdrawal of the British Trade Union Congress from the World Federation of Trade Unions. The U. S. Congress of Industrial Organisations has also severed its connection with that Communist-dominated organization. Anyone who has a living faith in democracy will welcome the proposal of the American Federation of Labour for an independent world organisation of Trade Unions".

Mr. Abid Ali said the action of the INTUC in refusing to join the World Federation of Trade Unions was viewed at one time with disfavour by certain sections of labour." It is heartening that our action has now been fully vindicated both from the national and international points of view. The All-India Trades Union Congress and the World Federation of Trade Unions have now simply become camouflage organisations of the Communist Party," he concluded.

HEAD-DRESS BALL, A GREAT SUCCESS

Rs. 31,000 Collected For Rehabilitation Centre For Infantile Paralysis

Practically all the elite of Bombay turned up at the Head-dress ball which indefatigable and buoyant Mrs. Bapsy Sabavala organised at the Taj last evening, in aid of the Rehabilitation Centre for Infantile Paralysis.

The Taj ball-rom which was decorated with great taste was packed to capacity and with the orchestras of Jose Gadimbas and Mickey Correa supplying the music the guests had a 'really wonderful time.'

Interpolating the dancing were the cabaret items which included the Puja dance, the Potters' dance, the Folk dance and the Snake Charmer's dance, all of which were gracefully executed and received a warm applause from the audience.

Mrs. Sabavala displayed great enthusiasm and tenacity of purpose in organising this ball which fetched a total collection of Rs. 31,000 for this noble and worthy cause. For this magnificent effort Mrs. Kitson, Chairman of the Funds and Entertainment Committee of the Rehabilitation Centre acknowledged thanks.

British Team To Meet Bombay 'Varsity Debaters

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The National Union of Students of the Universities and Colleges of London, Wales and Northern Ireland have sent out a debating team to India with a view to promoting the cultural ties between Great Britain and India. The Government of India have requested the Indian Universities to arrange suitable programmes of debate under their auspices. The team will arrive in Bombay on February 14 and the Bombay University has arranged a debate on the next day evening.

The subject of the debate will be "A Third World War is Inevitable". The British debating team will comprise of Mr. Colin Jackson of St. John's College, Oxford, Mr. Stanley Jenkins of Technical College, Cardiff, Mr. Alexander McLellan of the Glasgow University. Mr. Raghava Iyer of the Elphinstone College, Mr. A. E. Samson of the Ismail Yusuf College, Mr. P. Nariman of the Law College and Miss Nandini Mehta of the Elphinstone College will represent the Bombay University.

INDIA CULTURE LEAGUE

Music Competition

India Culture League will held its annual music competition, on 5th, 6th and 13th March 1949. Entries close on 20th February 1949 (extended from 10th to 20th Feb.) The list of items is as under:—

GROUP 'A'
(Under 14 years)

For boys:—Khyal Bhoop, Iman: Kafi; Thumri; Dadra; Bhavgeet; or Modern Song. For girls:—Khyal; Thumri! Dadra; Bhavgeet or Modern Song.

GROUP 'B'
(Under 20 Years)

For boys:—Khyal; Thumri; Dadra; Gazal; and Bhajan; Bhav-Geet or Modern Song. For girls:—Khyal; Thumri; Dadra Gazal; and Bhajan; Bhavgeet or Modern Song.

GROUP 'C'
(Above 20 Years)

For Gents:—Khyal; Thumri; Dadra, Gazal; and Bhajan; Bhavgeet or Modern Song. For Ladies:—Khya.; Thumri; Dadra; Gazal and Bhajan or Modern Song.

GROUP 'D'
(Above 20 Years)

Tabla; Dilruba; Violin; Flute; Sitar. For conditions and full details please write to:—Mangesh V. Rangnekar, Hon. Secretary (Music Competition), Sowan Bhawan, 760, Parsee Colony, Dadar, Bombay 14.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER: Mr. Naval H. Tata, Mr. Navinchandra Mafatlal and Mr. C. H. Bhabha have been co-opted as members on the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber for the year 1949.

GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND

Total Donations Of Nearly Four Crores

The Industrial Committee of Gandhi- Memorial Fund, New Delhi, has issued the 7th list of donations received upto 31-1-1949, as under:—

Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. Bombay. 13,87,500/-, Central Bank of India Ltd. Bombay 2nd Instalment 2,50,000/-, Tata Industries Ltd. Bombay 2,06,941/- Swadeshi Mills Co. Ltd. Bombay 1,95,552/- Tata Mills Ltd. Bombay 1,84,096 - Godavari Sugar Mills Ltd. Bombay 1,58.973/6. Tata Power Co. Ltd, Bombay 1,35,000/- Central India Spg. Wvg., and Mfg. Co. Ltd. Nagpur Ist Ins. 1,28,207/8, Western India Match Co. Ltd. Bombay 2nd Instalment 1,20, 000/-, National Carbon Co. (India) Ltd. Calcutta 1,16.298/- Burn and Co. Ltd. Calcutta 1.00,000/- Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd. Bombay. 95,000 Gackwar Mills Ltd. Bilimora 92,736/- Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd. Bombay 92.500 - Bengal Nagpur Cotton Mills Ltd. Rajnandgaon 79,905/- Clive Mills Co. Ltd. Calcutta 73,644/- Air India Ltd. Bombay 69,375/- Mysore Iron and Steel Works (Steel Dept.) Bhadravati 66,250/- Navsari Cotton and Silk Mills Ltd. Navsari 61,754/-, New Maneckchowk Spg. and Wvg. Co. Ltd. Ahmedabad 61,256/- Navjivan Mills Ltd Kalon 61,140/- Hooghly Mills Co. Ltd. Calcutta 54,720 - Ahmedabad Advance Mills Ltd. Ahmedabad Ist Instalment 54.223/-, Jokai Assam Tea Co., Ltd. Calcutta 52,062/8 Indian Cable Co Ltd. Calcutta 51,780/- Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd. Bombay 46,800 - Gendalpura Jute Mills. Calcutta 46,132/- Bengal Jute Mills Co. Ltd. Calcutta 45.600/- Jessop and Co. Ltd. Calcutta 44,459/- Shree Vijaylaxmi Cotton Mills Ltd. Cambay 44,260 - Shree Changdeo Sugar Mills Ltd. Bombay 41.993/4 Indian Turpentine and Rosin Co. Ltd. Bareilly 40,202/- Calcutta Jute Mfg. Co. Ltd. Calcutta 38.152/- Indian Wollen Mills Ltd. Bombay 36.000 - Indian Hotels Co. Ltd. Bombay 35.550 Rajratna Naranbhai Mills Co. Ltd. Baroda 35,000 Braithwaite and Co. (India) Ltd. Calcutta 34.590/- Keshav Mills Co. Ltd. Petlad 33,000/- Indian Standards Wagon Co. Ltd. Calcutta 30,000 - Alcock Ashdown and Co. Ltd. Bombay 25,700/- Motipur Sugar Factory Ltd. Motipur 25.000/- Jhanzie Tea Association Ltd. Calcuttta 24.803/- Bharat Vijava Mills Ltd. Kalol 23.596/- Petlad Bulakhidas Mills Co. Ltd. Petlad 22,619/- Iudustrial and Prudential Assace. Co. Ltd. Bombay. 22,194/-, Indian Oxygen and Acetylene Co. Ltd Calcutta 22,000/- Garden Reach Workshops Ltd. Calcutta 19,777/- Saxby and Farmer (India) Ltd. Calcutta 18,899/7 6 Bokaro and Ramghur Ltd. 18,519 2 Hoogly Docking and Engineering Co. Ltd. Calcutta 18,300/- Rajapalayan Mills Ltd. Rajapalayam 17,525.- Ratna Sugar Mills Co. Ltd. Shahganj 16,308/9 New Great Insurance Co. of India Ltd. Bombay 16,067 3 Bangeshwari Cotton Mills Ltd. Calcutta 16,000/- Indian Galvanizing Co. (1926) Ltd. Calcutta 15,546 13 M & Gujjerat Spg. and Wvg. Ltd. Ahmedabad 15,000/- Venesta Ltd. Calcutta 15,000/- Bengal Ingot Co. Ltd. Calcutta 15,000/- Hercules Insurance Co. Ltd. Calcutta 14,369/- Metal Box Co. of India Ltd. Calcutta 13,420/-, Jayhharat Insurance Co. Ltd. Bombay 12,987/10-, Indian Mercantile Insurance Co. Ltd., Bombay 12,760/- Moabuno Tea Estate, Calcutta 12,724/8 Bridge and Roof Co. (India) Ltd. Calcutta 12,067 9, Majuli Tea Estate. Calcutta 10,965/- Jawahar Mills Ltd. Salem 10.000/- Ganges Rope Co. Ltd. Howrah 10,000/- Bhartia Electric Steel Co. Ltd. 10,000/- Gramophone Co. Ltd. Dum Dum 10,000/- Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Co. Ltd. Cal. 10.000/- National Insulated Cable Co. (India) Ltd. 9,910/10/6 Balihari Colliery 9,313/10/- Saphinjuri Bheel Tea Co. Ltd. Calcutta 9,180/- Attaree Khat Tea Estate, Calcutta 8,780/8 Barelli Tea Estate, Calcutta 8,653/- A & J Main & Co. Ltd. Calcutta 8,490/4 Tugri Tea Estate, Calcutta 8,487/4 Crompton Parkinson (Works) Ltd. Bombay 8,000/- Bordhubi Tea Estate, Calcutta 7,948/4 General Accident Fire and Life Assce. Corpn. Ltd. Bombay 7,850/- Melang Tea Estate, Calcutta 7,543/12, Sree Suryanarayan Spg. and Wvg. Mills Pandalapaka 6,422/- Mazagaon Dock Ltd. Bombay 6,257/- Hindusthan General Ins. Society Ltd Calcutta 6,257/- Hindusthan General Calcutta 6,217/2 Gresham and Craven of India Ltd. Calcutta 6,003/- Indian Rubber Manufacturers Ltd. Calcutta 6,000/-, Pure Jambad Collieries 6,000/- Gopalpur Tea Co. Ltd, Jalpaiguri 5,869/- Bijaynagar Tea Co Ltd. Jalpaiguri 5,494/8, Dehpare Tea Co. Ltd. Jalpaiguri 5,475/- Balakrsihna Mills Ltd. Madura 5,395/-, Malhati Tea Syndicate Ltd. Jalpaiguri 5,361/- British India Electric Construction Co. Ltd Cal. 5,295/9 Bargaj Tea Estate, Calcutta 5,282/12, British India Tea Co., Ltd. Calcutta 5,527/8 Katalguri Tea Co., Ltd. Jalpaiguri 5,151/-, Aluminium Mfg. Co Ltd. Calcutta 5,028/1, Petlad Turkey Red Dye Works Co. Ltd. Petlad 5,000/- Mysore on Chemical and Fertilisers Ltd. Mysore 5.000/- Mysore Iron and Steel Works (Chemical Dept.) 5,000/- Bhartia Electric Steel Co. Ltd. Calcutta 5,000/- Shalimar Works Ltd. Calcutta 5,000/- Total of collections below Rs. 5,000/- 2,71,651/13/2, —54.89.083/1/2, Total as per list published 20-1-1949 3.44,93.808/11/3, Grand Total Rs. 3,99,82.891/12 5.

A PLEA FOR CASTLESS SOCIETY

(From Our Correspondent)

GWALIOR, Feb. 9.

Acharya Dada Dharmadhikari, a prominent scholar of Mahatma Gandhi's ideology, a Congress leader of C. P. and a Member of the Constituent Assembly, speaking as the chief guest last evening, at the local Jiwajirao College social gathering, stressed the need of establishing a casteless society in the country, on Gandhiji's model of All India Citizenship. He held the Hindu Mahasabha and R.S.S. responsible for communal poison which caused the partition of India and assassination of Gandhiji He appealed to youngmen to infuse new life in the country and to rise above the orthodox ideas of old.

Improving Production Of Milk

A sum of Rs. three crores and eleven lakhs has already been expended by the Government of Bombay, in implementing their schemes for increasing and improving the production and distribution of milk in the Province.

It is learnt that the transport of 40,000 pounds of pasteurised milk from Anand daily is done by three big concerns, which are entrusted with the job. Nine insulated vans are used for this purpose. Government have also harnessed the help of thirteen co-operative societies in Bombay and nine in Anand in order to augment the milk supply. The Government laboratory at Worli is producing 300 maunds of toned milk and another 1,500 maunds of processed milk is distributed by Government through 250 Government centres and 46 private centres.

In addition to all this, Government have opened negotiations with all the sugar factory owners in the Province, suggesting to them that they should divert a large part of their acreages for producing food crops, green fodder and to establish dairy farms. Since there are long term contracts between Government and the factory owners, it has been pointed out to them, that by starting dairy schemes, they would be helping the Government in the big schemes they have undertaken, with regard to milk.

It is estimated that about 36,000 acres of land are under the control of sugar factory owners, and they could conveniently set apart a good bit of this without affecting their sugar interests. If the scheme comes through, it is expected that the Provincial milk production will be augmented by hundreds of maunds per day.

The awareness of the Government in this direction is further evidenced by the fact that they have already issued orders to the authorities of Viramgam that the cattle breed known as "Kankarej", must be preserved under all circumstances, as the breed is irreplaceable. If this breed is allowed to perish, it is learnt, that it will take another fifteen years for Government to replace them by fresh experiments.

It is learnt that 50,000 cattle from the famine stricken areas have already migrated to the jungles of Panchmahals and the border districts of Madhyabharat. They are expected to return by mid-April when the fodder position has improved.

SHOPS AND ESTABLISHMENTS RULES

The Bombay Shops and Establishments Rules, 1949, a draft of which was published in the Bombay Government Gazette of January 15, 1949 have been finalised and published by a Government notification, Labour Department, dated February 8, 1949 in the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary, of the same date.

PATIALA, Feb. 9 (UPI): Srimati Rameshwari Nehru is visiting Patiala on February 13 in connection with the recovery of abducted girls and other relief problems, it is learnt here.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

We have pleasure to announce that our s.s. "AZADI" and our s.s. "IRRAWADI" will now regularly ply between ports in Saurashtra and Kanara and Malabar ports which will afford regular fortnightly opportunities to shippers in Saurashtra and in Kanara and Malabar ports to effect direct shipments of cargo from Saurashtra to Mangalore, Calicut, Cochin, etc., and from Kanara and Malabar ports to the ports of Saurashtra.

The booking of cargo will be done by our Agents at the respective ports or at our Bombay Office at 100 Frere Road.

We have also pleasure to announce that our s.s. "SHEELAVATI" will now regularly ply between Bombay and Konkan ports and Mangalore and Mangalore Line ports. This steamer together with the above two steamers will now be able to maintain regular cargo sailings from Bombay to Mangalore, Karwar, Kumta, Bhatkal and other Kanara ports.

Bombay, 24-1-1949.

JAMMI'S LIVER CURE
FOR INFANTILE LIVER AND SPLEEN COMPLAINTS

Announcement

Our consultant will visit Sholapur, Poona, Ahmednagar and Nasik and may be consulted regarding all cases of Infantile Liver and Spleen Complaints.

DATE.	PLACE.	ADDRESS.	TIME.
14th Feb. '49	SHOLAPUR	Dr. P. M. KALYANI'S Dispensary, Lokhand Galli, West Mangalwar Peth.	9 to 11 a.m. 4 to 6 p.m.
15th Feb. '49	POONA	N. Mahadeo & Co., Chemists, City Post Office Corner.	—do—
16th Feb. '49	AHMADNAGAR	J. Ramchandra & Bros., Chemists, New Cloth Market.	4 to 6 p.m.
17th Feb. '49	NASIK	"Parijat", Behind Circle Cinema, Gole Colony.	—do—

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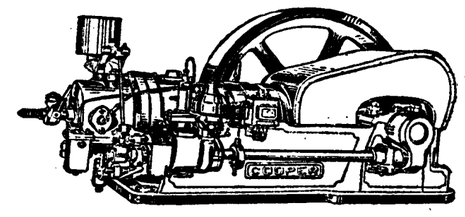

Apply to the nearest Agent or
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Satara Road, Bombay Presidency.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Tenders in prescribed forms, are invited for the purchase and removal of Textile, Metallic and Machinery Stores.

S. No.	DESCRIPTION OF STORES	QUANTITY	RESERVE PRICE	LOCATION	TENDER No.
1.	(a) Nylon (Artificial Silk) fabric (59" wide) XP-36	11,833 Lbs.	Rs. 3/- per lb.	M/s. Fire Stone Fy. Godown, Sewri, Bombay.	RCS/TEX/ 13729/2/225
	(b) Nylon (Artificial Silk) fabric (59" wide) XP-28	762 Lbs.			
	(c) One roll Nylon 59" wide XP-36	483 Lbs.			
	(d) Nylon XP 36-59" wide	260 yds.	Rs. 3/8 per yd.		
	NOTE.—Items 'a', 'b', & 'c' are in rolls of 750 yds.				
2.	Unused spares for 2½, 5 and 10 tons capacity, Caterpiller Mobile cranes of Link belt speeder manufacture (Diesel engine drive).	Lot	—	M/s. Ingorsoll -Rand (I) Ltd. Love Lane, Mazagon, Bombay 10.	RCS/CPM/ 1684/15/117.
3.	(a) 48E (R.I.N.) Refiller Steel Wire for brushes TH. 4 for Tubes 1244, 1.¼"x13/16"	1,700 Nos.	—	R.I.N. Stores, Depot, Mankhurd.	RCS/32577/ MMH-IV.
	(b) 48 (R.I.N.) Refiller Steel Wire for brushes TH. 4 for Tubes 0893, 1x11/16"	2,000 Nos.	—		
	(c) 48 (R.I.N.) Refiller Steel Wire for brushes TH. 4 for Tubes 1556, 1.¼"x1/16".	1,500 Nos.	—		

LAST DATE DUE: 4 P.M. on 7-3-1949
PUBLIC OPENING OF TENDERS: 8-3-1949.
OFFERS TO BE KEPT OPEN UP TO: 7-4-1949.

Sealed tenders in double covers both superscribed with the above Tender Nos. separately for each store, should be addressed to the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay. The tender forms can be obtained from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay/Calcutta/Kanpur/Madras and D.G.D. New Delhi, on payment of Rs. 5/- per set (not refundable).

All Tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10 per cent of the total price offered, deposited as "Revenue Deposit" in favour of Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay in Reserve/Imperial Bank of India or Government Treasury. Drafts on other Banks, Cheques & Cash will not be accepted.

Permits to view the stores can be had on application from Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay/ Calcutta/Kanpur/Madras and D.G.D. New Delhi. The stores are offered for sale on "as is, where is" basis and will be subject to the availability of the stores and to the "General Conditions of Con. 117". No guarantee is given of the quality, quantity or suitability of stores.

Issued by
The Regional Commissioner (Disposals),
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tel: 30041.

A.C.510.

WINNING THIS YEAR'S GRAND NATIONAL WILL BE WORTH IT FINANCIALLY

Amazing Success Of Nine-Year-Olds In This Gruelling Race Since First World War

LONDON, Feb. (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Grand National of 1949 is going to be well worth winning from a financial point of view, for with 71 horses still left in after the first acceptance stage this week, the forfeit money already amounts to over £ 9,000.

Assuming that only a further dozen or so drop out at the next acceptance stage on March 3, the race should be worth around £ 12,000, of which the winner takes all but 17-1/2 per cent.

The second gets ten per cent, the third five per cent and fourth 2-1/2 per cent.

Only twice has the race been worth over £ 10,000 to the winner, in 1929 when Gregalach, starting at 100 to one, beat a record field of 65 opponents to win for his Lady Owner £ 12,000 and in 1947 when Caughoo brought in for his Irish connections a few pounds over £ 10,000. He too started at 100 to one.

Last year's winner, Sheila's Cottage, won just over £ 1,000 in beating 42 opponents.

The field this year is expected to be around 50 and the winner's share about £ 10,000.

Since the First World War, nine-year-olds have won this gruelling race and it would seem that this is the best age for this supreme test of stamina and jumping ability.

Two of the most popular ante-post choices in Silver Fame and Rowland Roy are both this age. Other nine year olds with really good chances are the Hunters' Bruno and San Michele and Cloncarrig, now recovering from an illness, to name but three other candidates foaled in 1940.

Another nine-year old Martin M. will be ridden by his popular owner, Major Walter Skrine, who commands a Berkshire Yeomanry Unit of light guns, and it is true to say that no man living today deserves to win a Grand National more than Major Skrine.

Major Skrine's first objective is to win Sandown's Grand Military Gold Cup on Martin M., a race sometimes known as the Soldiers' Grand National and one which is the ambition of all soldiers to win. This is only one week before the Grand National is run, but Martin M. will take his chance and attempt to make history by winning both races.

Returning again to other candidates, one finds 'Some Chicken' missing from the first acceptors. This occasioned some little surprise but his owner, Jack Cleaver, evidently perfers his fourteen-year-old veteran, Sen Toi, who has only ten stone to carry.

All three American-bred horses, Blackley Grove, Caddie and Relica, stand their ground while Lord Mildmay has left in his trio, Cromwell, Lecale Prince (another nine-year-old), and the French-bred Rideo.

Blakely Grove was to have had an outing at Kempton Park last weekend but he slightly hurt himself in training and, in any case, fog prevented the meeting being held.

To find Rideo still in, surprised some as it had generally been supposed that Cheltenham's Gold Cup was his primary objective—and it probably still will be.

Cottage Rake, another Gold Cup aspirant, also accepted but then his owner said he would not take the horse out of the Grand National, nor decide yet whether to run him in that race.

This has put Bookmakers in a pretty fix, because if "The Rake" starts at Aintree, he must be a short priced favourite if he puts up only a reasonable performance first at Cheltenham, and it is taken for granted that he will win the Gold Cup there for the second successive year.

Without Cottage Rake in the field, the prices of all the leading candidates will shorten, although not a great deal, as the majority of racing experts think Cottage Rake will be an absentee and Bookmakers have already taken this into account in making up their ante-post prices on the race.

RECEPTION TO TOURISTS

Goddard's Very Sporting Gesture

BOMBAY, Feb. 9, (UPI):— The hope that an Indian Cricket Team would tour West Indies in 1951 was expressed in the speeches made at a farewell luncheon, at the Astoria, Bombay, given by Captain Amarnath to the West Indies tourists today on the eve of their departure from India.

As a mark of appreciation of the West Indies' fine spirit, Amarnath the Indian skipper presented two silver plates to West Indies' skipper Goddard and Manager Lacy. Mr. Shally of Astoria also presented a silver cigarette box to the West Indies' skipper.

Capt. Amarnath paid great tributes to the West Indies team and their skipper for the friendly and sporting spirit in which the Tests were played in India.

He disclosed for the first time, that when the Indian wicket keeper, Sen, had been injured, Goddard sent him a slip on to the ground offering the services of a substitute wicket-keeper, which Amarnath, however, declined but with grateful thanks.

The West Indies' skipper referred to the last days' play of the final Test, just over, as glorious but somewhat unfortunate for India, and said: "We were lucky to have got away with it."

Manager Lacy praised Amarnath for his courageous leadership, in spite of many handicaps. He assured that every effort would be made to welcome the Indian team to the West Indies in 1951. He hoped that tour would become a 'fait accompli' in no distant future.

The party which consisted of all the West Indies players and several Indian Test players recorded the disappointment of India that George Headly, who had started an absolutely fit man, was so cruelly incapacitated in the Pakistan tour and thus one of the world's most colourful cricketers and a genius was soon no more in action in India.

INDONESIAN PEACE TALKS

Will Not Take Place Till Cochran Joins U. N. Committee

BATAVIA, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): Impending informal talks "for orientation" between Indonesian Republican leaders on Banka island, off South-east Sumatra, and Indonesian Federalists are not likely to take place until Mr. Merle Cochran, United States Member, has rejoined the United Nations Committee for Indonesia, according to usually well-informed sources here.

Indonesian Republican leaders had agreed to hold the talks on a date not yet fixed.

Republican President Dr. Soekarno, who is remaining with the detained Republican leaders on Banka Island, has been advised by the Dutch Resident not to visit Pangkal Pinang, the Island's capital. The Resident expected large-scale demonstrations and wished to "forestall any possibility of incidents".

Dutch 'Mildly Surprised' At Calwell's Statement

THE HAGUE, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): An official spokesman rigorously denied here today allegations in the Australian House of Representatives that Dutch officials in Australia were playing "tricky games" over Indonesia.

He was commenting on Australian Immigration Minister A. A. Calwell's statement that opposition to the proposed deportation of an Indonesian woman and her eight children was "part of a Dutch plan to embarass the Government".

Well-informed political quarters here expressed themselves as "mildly surprised" at Mr. Calwell's statement on Dutch motives and methods.

TERRIBLE BLOW TO BRITISH INTERESTS IN IRAN

(BY YOUSOF MAZANDI.)

TEHERAN, (By Air Mail).

The sixty-year concession held by the British owned Imperial Bank of Iran expired on 29th January. The Iranian Prime Minister has clearly stated that this concession will not be renewed, but that the Imperial Bank will be allowed to continue business in this country as any other foreign firm. The Bank will not be given the right of freely dealing in foreign exchange and its overall activities in this country will be appreciably restricted.

The I. B., which employes some three thousand Iranians in all its branches spread over the principal cities of this country, will find it no easy task to wind up. For many years it held the sole rights of issuing local bank-notes—now controlled by the National Bank—and its local and foreign business was on no mean scale. But the problem of finding employment for the now-surplus Iranian staff of the Bank will need some tackling by the Iranian Government.

It is understood that the Imperial Bank of Iran proposes to change its name to the "British Bank in Iran and the Middle East."

OIL RESOURCES IN IRAN

The Iranian Parliament still reeks of oil. For the past eighteen months four consecutive cabinets have been repeatedly interpenated by various deputies for their policy regarding the "oil resources of the South".

On October 22, 1947 the Majlis, or Iranian Parliament, unanimously rejected the pact signed by the then premier, Ahmed Ghavam, and Soviet Ambassador Ivan Sadchikov, tentatively granting concessions in Northern Iran to the Soviet Government. On that same day, the Majlis passed a law, enjoining the Government to negotiate with representatives of the Anglo-Iranian O.I Company and take necessary steps "to restore to Iran the rights she had been denied with regard to her southern oil resources."

Since then no Persian Government has been granted any respite by the front of deputies demanding the cancellation of the agreement with the A. I. O. C.

These deputies maintain that the royalty of four shillings per ton of oil produced the A. I. O. C. pays Iran is the lowest compared with rates paid by foreign concerns to other countries which have granted oil concessions. They also object to the payment of income tax by the A. I. O. C. to the British Government, stating that all taxes should go into the Persian treasury, as the oil is Iran's.

UNEASY TIME FOR CABINET.

For the past two weeks the cabinet of Premier Mohammad Saed has been given an equally uneasy time. On the basis of report that the A. I. O. C. is constructing refineries outside Iran in contravention of the concession treaty, the Government is now being urged to cancel the concession. It has become specially awkward for the A. I. O. C. after the unequivocal statement in the Majlis, this morning, of deputy Seyed Hassan Taqqizadeh, Iran's late Ambassador to the U. K., who was one of the signatories of the renewed concession in 1933 Taqqizadeh stated that Irvn renewed the A. I. O. C. concession for a further period of sixty years under duress. He implied that Iran was powerless these days, to oppose Britain, and only signed the agreement much against the will of the nation.

Taqqizadeh's official admission that he had himself signed the treaty against his will was excellent grist for the mill of the anglophobes. Any treaty forced on a weaker nation by a stronger power, they said, was not binding, and the A. I. O. C. concession was, therefore, impso facto, automatically canceled!

The Iranian Government, however, do not feel so drastically inclined. A Government spokesman told this correspondent that all that Iran wanted was a guarantee of her rights and an equitable share of the profits accruing from the sale of the oil in world markets. The spokesman hinted that the A. I. O. C. should be prepared to deal with Iran on the basis of the abortive Ghavam-Sadchikov pact: a fifty per cent share for Iran.

Final negotiations between the Iranian Government and A. I. O. C. representatives are expected to take place within the next month. The outcome cannot be foreseen, but this time Iranians feel convinced that they will get a better deal than in 1933.

TRAM PURCHASE MUDDLE

B.E.S.T. Committee Affairs Under Fire

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Strong criticism against the administration of the B.E.S.T. Committee was levelled by several members at a special night meeting of the Bombay Corporation today. Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, Mayor of Bombay was in the Chair.

Mr. G G. Mehta criticising the minutes of the B.E.S.T. Committee placed before the House, referring to the purchase of 25 second-hand tramcars from the United States of America He said that it was originally decided to purchase 40 tramcars for Rs. 30,000 each, but due to some 'error' in calculations, the cost of packing and insurance was not included in the estimate. Therefore, the price of the tramcar was later raised to Rs. 50,000 and it was decided to buy only 25 tramcars. Mr. Mehta remarked that such mistakes occurred from time to time. He added that if the Committee could not manage the purchases of tramcars which were badly required in the city, they must send some expert abroad to study the question.

Mr Mehta complained that only one copy of the minutes of meetings of the B.E.S.T Committee was supplied to Corporation members.

DEMAND FOR MORE COPIES OF MINUTES REJECTED

Moving an amendment that members should be supplied with printed copies of the Committee's minutes. Mr. Noshir Bharucha asserted that one copy for 117 members of the House was absolutely inadequate.

Mr. Dinker Desai supported Mr. Bharucha's amendment and expressed his fears that unless more copies were supplied, there might be a 'fight' over the copy of the minutes.

Mr. Bharucha's amendment was lost. The minutes of the BEST Committee placed before the House were adopted.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

Speaking on a request from the Chairman of the Children's Aid Society for an increase in the annual grant of the Municipality to the Society, Mr. Bharucha referred to allegations made against the working of the Society in the Press. He moved an amendment stating that the matter should be referred to the Municipal Commissioner for recommendations.

Mr. Homi Talyarkhan and Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hussein vehemently refuted the allegations and said the Society was doing good work in spite of poor support from the public.

Opposing the amendment of Mr. Bharucha, Mr. Ganpatishanker Desai, Chairman of the Standing Committee said that the amendment was unnecessary because, "no recommendations were made by the Grants-in-Aid Committee without consulting the Municipal Commissioner.

The amendment was thrown out and the request of the Children's Aid Society was referred to the Grants-in-Aid Committee.

MAYOR THANKS ZURICH STATE & MUNICIPALITY

Earlier, the Mayor thanked the Government of the State of Zurich and the Municipal Council of the Zurich City for presenting to the City of Bombay a reproduction of the Original Federal Charter of 1921, the act establishing the Swiss Confederation.

Volcano Erupts

AUCKLAND, New Zealand) Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter). Ngaurumoe, a 7,500 foot volanic mountain, in the centre of new Zealand's north inland broke into eruption early today.

Huge red rocks were thrown nearly a thousand feet in the air, smoke rose several thousands feet and avalanches of boundlers swept down its slopes.

There was no sign of lava, and no damage was reported. Ngaurumoe was last active in May, 1948, at the same time as the nearby Ruapehu erupted.

A number of Pacigc Science Congress delegates were due in the mountain area today.

REBELS TRAPPED IN INSEIN

Burma Government's All-Out-Thrust Against Entrenched Insurgents

RANGOON, Feb. 9 (U P A)—The Burmese Government today mustered all available reinforcements for a concentrated drive to dislouge Karen rebel forces from Insein, 10 miles north of Rangoon.

Government forces maintained a continuous attack with artillery and Bofor guns against Karen positions which some reports said included tunnels dug by the Japanese during the war in Burma. Burmese regular troops included the famous Burma Rifles, who have been recalled from operations elsewhere and will be used in an all-out-thrust against the entrenched insurgents.

A cease-fire—the second so far—is probable today when the British Embassy evacuates British nationals from Insein district. Some 30 Britons, it was reported, elected to remain.

Government reports said the Karens in Insein were now trapped and doomed unless they can be reinforced from thee north. The Government is trying to prevent this by concentrating their air forces on all Karen movements from the northeast and northwest.

A Government 'communique' said air atacks intercepted 50 Karen trucks coming south from Prome, destroying 20 trucks and forcing the Karens to retreat north.

BRITISH LOAN FOR BURMA?

RANGOON, Feb. 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. Woodrow Wyatt, British Labour member of Parliament declared in a broadcast here last night that Britain would do her best to help Burma over her financial crisis with a loan.

Speaking over Rangoon radio in his private capacity, Mr. Wyatt said "we want to help you because we believe in you."

He reminded the Burmese that Britain too was "short of money and struggling for existence".

"Any loan we may be able to give you comes out of the sweat and strivings of British working men and women, who do not get as much to eat as you do because we cannot afford it," he declared.

He urged the Burmese to "come to an understanding" with foreign Capital to enable them to control the country's economy.

"Transfer Of Power Must Be Unconditional"

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (UPI)—Commenting on reports about the "new Dutch plans" to resolve the Indonesian deadlock, the Indonesia Office in New Delhi, in a press note says that "we always were and still are prepared to discuss proposals for a peaceful settlement and of couse we will consider the proposals for a speedy transfer of sovereignty favourably", but asserts "the transfer of sovereignty and power should be done unditionally without requiring the retention of certain powers by the Crown Representative for any period after the transfer of power."

The note continues: "If this retention of certain powers means among others the maintenance of law and order with the Dutch Army at hand, then the so-called transfer is in name only. We will then only return to the same position as before the Dutch attack on December 19, 1948."

In conclusion, it is asserted that in the light of the decisions of the Security Council and the Asian Conference, an agreed settlement should be reached between the two parties.

DALMIA'S WAY TO RESTORE CONFIDENCE IN BUSINESS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (API): Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia in a statement today said that the trend of the commodity prices, though not appreciable, was downward not only in India but all over the world.

"We feel" Mr. Dalmia said, "the deterioration of the economic condition is within our control, but we are in a delusion. Soon we may see another unprecedented economic catastrophe. Money of the capitalist is dried up. Mere announcement by the Government that they are not going to nationalise industries will not be of much help. If we allow the industries to have reasonable margin of profit for half of which the Government is a partner, in the shape of taxation that accrues to it, confidence will be created automatically.

Mr. Dalmia urged the Government not "to waste huge amount by importing large quantities of foodstuffs from the foreign countries who are charging us very abnormal prices", and "to stop the import of unnecessary goods".

Preservation Of Ancient Monuments

Pakistan Govt.'s Main Task

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7.

Speech made by Mr. S. A. A. Naqir, Observer from Pakistan on the occasion of the 6th meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Archaeology held in New Delhi on February, 7, 1949:—

Before I say anything about the activities of the Archaeology Department in Pakistan, let me acknowledge and let me express the deep sense of appreciation and gratitude of the Government of Pakistan at the invitation which you were so kind as to extend to us for this meeting. I am sure such gestures of goodwill are bound to go a long way in creating that atmosphere of perpetual happiness and cordial relationship between the two countries which we definitely claim and we rightly deserve.

No. Mr. President, I am not a politician and I do not claim to be one, but as a student of Archaeology I know that the reconstruction of human history and history of different cultures which are our main task as Archaeologists, become simply impossible if we start looking at life in separate watertight compartments. Mutual cooperation therefore in the sphere of our activities becomes all the more essential. Now to-day's report of the D.G.A. has impressed me that they have been able to do a lot during the course of the past one year.

As regards my Department of Archaeology in Pakistan, we have also got almost the same programme as you are pursuing here. We have the main task before us of preservation of ancient monuments. In that connection I would like to impress on my friend on the other side that as far as national monuments are concerned. whether they be in India or Pakistan or any part of the world, they are of help to the country concerned and they are more dear to us than for others. We are preserving them and we are conserving them as best as possible and I am sure that when, we have the opportunity of invitink you there, you will definitely appreciate that we are doing our very best in preserving and conserving them.

The second work which we have been pursuing very enthusiastically is a general survey of the pre-historic sites. Of course they have warranted the amplification of the pre-historic map which was formerly prepared by the late-lamented Mr. Mazumdar. In order to have the highest degree of accuracy and efficiency, our Government have also enlisted the enlightened co-operation of Dr. R. M. Wheeler who was formerly Director General of India and I hope with his help and further of course with the services of the staff including myself, I hope we shall be able to do good work.

We have also striven hard to prepare the structural and architectural features of the entire group of monuments at Makli and Quetta and you will be pleased to know that work has been completed with very satisfactory results. Epigraphy, numismatics and museology have also received our attention and the conditions of those studies are on their way to press.

I must not forget to say that we in the Archaeology Department of Pakistan still cherish the highest regard and reverence for our erstwhile colleagues and friends in the Archaeology Department of India from whom of course when need arises we shall never hesitate to seek co-operation and guidance in resolving the puzzles and problems of Archaeology. And we in our turn shall be always at their disposal.

SPEECH BY DR. TARA CHAND

"We have listened to the speech of the last speaker with very great pleasure indeed. We are very much struck by what he has said regarding their efforts of the Pakistan Government to preserve and conserve the ancient monuments in that part of, shall I say, India. The monuments in Pakistan are so intimately connected and linked with the history of our country that we are all anxious to know what treatment they are receiving at the hands of the Pakistan Government.

Therefore it gives us very great pleasure indeed to know from Mr. Naqvi that hey are being looked after so efficiently and so well. There is no doubt in our mind that the relations between India and Pakistan should continue to develop and it should be possible for the two countries to work hand in hand. After all the culture of Pakistan and India have great many things in common and for a long time our history, has been the common history of both Pakistan and India and nothing will give to the people of this side greater pleasure than to see these relations made stronger.

TRINIDAD COMMENTS ON FIFTH TEST

TRINIDAD, Feb. 9, (PTI-Reuter): Press comments here on the fifth Test between India and the West Indies played at Bombay stressed the "delightful play" of the last two days of the match, "the kind of cricket desired by all its followers".

Critics said the West Indies' sweeping victory in the fourth Test may have led many people to underrate the strength of the home side, although the latter had shown in previous Tests that it was very difficult to beat them.

"India proved that she can fight back, and it is doubtful if the thousands who saw the last day's play will forget the batsmen's efforts", one critic declared.

Correspondents expressed regret that India's sporting bid for victory was beaten by the clock.

Though the West Indies came near to defeat, the press in general gave the opinion that it would be untrue to say the tourists performance was disappointing. Tributes were paid to Rae, Stollmeyer and Weekes for their batting, and to the shock attack of Jones, Gomes and Trim.

A critic said "the West Indies rose to exceptional heights in the fourth Test in an all-round performance equal or superior to any Test team anywhere in the world, and a victory of this kind was hardly to be expected again, particularly when the course of the play in the first three Test is considered.

ANOTHER RECORD BY MRS. BLANKERS-KOEN

SYDNEY, Feb 9, (PTI-Reuter):— Mrs. Fanny Blankers-Koen, Dutch winner of four Olympic gold medals tonight set up a new Australian 8 metres hurdles record when she covered the distance in 11.3 seconds She easily beat Shirley Strickland, the Australian Olympic runner.

BRITAIN'S NEXT TENNIS SEASON

Many Continental Stars Invited

LONDON, February 9. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Thanks to the adoption by the Lawn Tennis Association of the "eight weeks rule" late last year, British followers of the game are likely to see a programme greatly enhanced in interest during the coming summer.

The eight weeks' rule allows the tournament committee to pay players expenses at meetings as long as the player does not exceed a total of eight weeks of such hospitality. Under the rule British tournament committees have extended invitations to many foreign stars whose competition should brighten the coming season considerably.

It is reported here that invitations have already been or will shortly be sent to Marcel Bernard, Henri Bolleli and Bernard Destremeau (France), Hans Van Swol, R. Van Meegeren and Ivor Rinkel (Holland), Gino Cucelli and Marcel Del Bello (Italy, Philippe Washer (Belgium), Jost Spitzer (Switzerland), Hans Redl, the famous one-armed Austrian player and other first class men and women players.

With plenty of foreign competition, the British season should hold for most of its course a great deal of the interest and spectator attraction of the annual Wimbledon period. The infusion of the best among foreign players should bring bigger crowds, make for keener competition, raise the standard of play and give Britain's younger players a yardstick against which to measure their own ability, as well as the chance to improve their game.

KASHMIR'S NEW TRAINER

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

Trainer E. C. Forsyth has taken over the Kashmir string from Bhaskar Shinde. The Maharaja accompanied by his new trainer regularly attends the auction sale at Mahalukmi but so far he has not made any notable purchase.

EXHIBITION HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A combined Services XI met the Lusitanian's XI in an exhibition Hockey Match in connection with the Forces week. Lusitanian's won easily by four goals to one. At the end of the game Major-General Brar, who presided spoke a few words and Mrs. Brar gave away the trophy presented by the Caxton Sports. The Lusis, who won the trophy made a sporting gesture by asking that the trophy be auctioned at the Catholic Gymkhana dance and the proceeds donated to the Froces Welfare Fund.

NASIK, Feb. 9 (A.P.I.): Col. M. M. Khanna, Deputy Director, Military Training, G.H.Q New Delhi, visited the Bhonsala Military School on Monday and spent three hours observing the various activities of the school.

Stop Press

ACHESON OPTIMISTIC OF PEACE IN PALESTINE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. Dean Acheson, U. S. Secretary of State, said at his weekly press conference today he was "much more optimistic" about the possibility of peace being reached between the Arabs and Jews in Palestine.

110-YEAR OLD WOMAN DEAD IN NAIROBI

NAIROBI, Feb. 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mrs. Bholi, an Indian woman reputed to be 110 years old, has died in Nairobi.

DUTCH CHAMBER POSTPONES DEBATE ON INDONESIA

THE HAGUE, Feb. 9 (P.T.I-Reuter): A debate on Indonesia in the Dutch Second Chamber was suddenly postponed tonight. Political quarters here believe the Cabinet was facing a dilemma if not a crisis over Far Eastern policy.

The debate was postponed until February 15.

TEAMS FOR FESTIVAL HOCKEY FINAL

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The final of the Festival Hockey Tournament for the Bhivandiwalla Cup will be played on the Association Ground this evening, Thursday 10th February at 5-30 p.m. Tickets will be sold in advance at the B.P.HA. Ground from 10 a.m. onwards.

The following will represent the rival teams:—

GOA XI:— Leo Pinto (Capt.), Walter D'Souza, Joaquim D'Souza, Maxie Vaz, Tony Vaz, George Pereira, Lawrie Fernandes, Frank Correa, Lenny D'Souza, Joe D'Mello, Caesar Gomes.

BOMBAY XI:— A. Lobo, R. S. Gentle, O Perreira (Capt.), Poonawalla, A. Middlecoat, Perumal, F. Coutinho, C. Braganza, Reg Rodrigues, H. Braganza, J. Rodrigues.

UMPIRES:— Zello D'Silva and Wences.

In The Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Associat on Ground

6-10 p.m. G.I.P. Rly. "A" vs. Ganeshkhind (Provincial).

8-30 p.m. Goa XI vs. Bombay XI (Festival Tournament —Final)

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

6-10 p.m B.E.S.T. vs. R.I.A.F. and 8-15 p.m Blue Wizards vs. Kuria Spartans.

BOMBAY RACES

3rd DAY,

Saturday, 12th Feb. 1949

DAY ENTRANCE

FIRST: Gents Rs. 5/8 Ladies Rs. 3/8 || SECOND: Rs. 3/8

RACING UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS

Our London Letter

FOREIGN NATIONALISTS CONDEMN DUTCH AGGRESSION IN INDONESIA

Eleven Nation's Appeal To Immediate Cease Fire

LONDON, (By Mail).

About the Indonesian problem neither the section of the Press, which has cared to take interest in it nor British politicians, have either a clear understanding of the issues at stake nor appreciation of the new forces operating in Asia. Even Mr. Bevin, Foreign Secretary who has no imperialist tendencies, does not seem to realise the magnitude of the Dutch outrage. The idea seems to prevail in the Foreign Office that the Dutch enjoy the sovereignty in the Dutch East Indies and must have a say in the future of those unhappy islands.

To accept the Dutch aggression or to concede their pretentious right to be the arbiters of the destiny of the people of Indonesia is to accept the principles for which Hitler stood. Indeed in Indonesia Hitlerism has been resurrected in its most malignant form. But strangely enough most of those who run the British press and many of those who shape policies and programmes of Britain are prepared to view the rape of Indonesia with almost indifference.

But there are many men, many politicians, many journalists who view the Dutch aggression with the utmost concern. Men like Kingsley Martin and Fenner Brockway have condemned the blatant imperialism of the Dutch in strongest term. Soren Sen, an old friend of India has from public platforms, spoken in support of the people of Indonesia. The people of India and Pakistan resident in London have been taking keen interest in the struggle of the Indonesians. To the India League goes the credit of organising the first public meeting in London to protest against the Dutch betrayal of principles of democracy and freedom.

An appeal signed on behalf of the residents in London from India, Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon, Viet-Nam, the Gold Coast, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Kenya, Sudan and West Indies, has been made to the Dutch to stop the aggression.

"The same flame which burned in the souls of your martyrs now burns in the souls of thousands of men and women of Indonesia. The wheel of history has turned. You who fought for freedom, who died in its cause, are now denying freedom to another people, if you now fail you must face the condemnation of the conscience of the world, and you must know that the people of Indonesia with the support of the millions who love liberty, will carry on the struggle until justice is gained. "You may crush the liberty for a time. You cannot crush liberty for all time."

Police Open Fire Again On Adibasis

CUTTACK, Feb. 9, (A.P.I.): The Orissa military Police opened fire again yesterday in a village near Rairangpur on unruly demonsarators of the Adibasi movement against the merger of Mayurbhanj with Orissa, according to a report received here One person was killed and several others were injured.

The Orissa Government officials, it is learnt, are getting co-operation in dealing with the Adibasi trouble from officials of Bihar districts on the border of Bamanghati sub-division where the agitation has been localised.

The Bombay Chronicle

Those who talk too much about race no longer have it in them. What is needed is not a pure race, but a strong one, which has a nation within it---The test of race is the speed with which it can replace itself.

—OSWALD SPENGLER

INDIA'S COTTON POLICY

A planned production of cotton with a view to increasing cotton supplies in this country was emphasised at the recent meeting of Indian Central Cotton Committee. Several cotton and seed research schemes were approved and some experts are to be sent to Egypt and the United States of America. It is a known fact that for the past twenty years attempts are being made to grow long staple cotton in place of short staple cotton, as the bulk of this short staple cotton was found surplus and was ultimately exported mostly to Japan and to European countries. The new scheme introduced to grow staple cotton was generally successful but one important factor was lost sight of. The yield per acre of long staple was considerably lower but with ample supplies of long staple cotton from areas now under Pakistan, our mills were assured of their requirements. Moreover, there was a steady change in the general requirements of clothing in this country and the place of coarse cloth was being taken by finer varieties. This change necessitated increased supplies of staple cotton and encouragement to this kind of production was desirable. But the sudden uncertainty of supplies from Pakistan and partial famine conditions in several cotton-producing areas increased our difficulties, and today our textile industry has to depend upon imports of foreign cotton. The Committee carefully considered the question of planned production of cotton, in the light of its earlier recommendation to the Government of India, that the acreage under cotton should be raised by four million acres. It pointed out that the situation regarding cotton supplies was getting serious and that the present cotton crop was not sufficient. It is true that to rely on imports is neither good policy nor good economy. The Committee suggested that the acreage diverted from cotton should be brought back under cotton. The suggestion would have been welcomed in normal times but, when the country is in urgent need of imports of foodgrains, such suggestions should not be given priority at least until the country comes nearer self-sufficiency in food. We are importing hundreds of things from foreign countries and if we continue to import foreign cotton for some time, we are not going to be poorer. No doubt increase in acreage in cotton will increase production of raw cotton but it is not only the area which affects production. Timely rainfall and use of chemical fertilizers play a vital part in the yield. The yield per acre of lint cotton is the lowest which is about 90 lbs. against 230 lbs. in the U.S.A. and 535 lbs. in Egypt. Thus our immediate need is not to increase the area but the yield per acre as is the case in other well advanced and progressive countries. Our cotton-growers are mostly ignorant of the scientific methods adopted in foreign countries and they have not the resources to use chemical fertilizers. The measures given above allow sufficient room for increasing the yield, and the Government will do well to pay more attention to this factor as with the increase in yield, there will be enough supply of raw cotton for our textile industry.

Better Eating Houses

Launching what looks like a campaign for better eating-houses in the city, Dr. B. C. Das-Gupta, the Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality, told members of the Hotel-keepers Association that they should attend with greater care to improving hygienic and sanitary conditions. He observed that more and more people were depending on the restaurants for their food and the health of the public was involved. The steps he commended were clean utensils, anti-fly measures and instruction of hotel workers in clean habits. It is also worth considering whether, side by side with persuasive efforts, the Municipality should not resort to some pressure to ensure that the Health Officer's words do not fall on stony soil. There are restaurants which call, as it were, to be closed down. And there are eating houses which spring up overnight, to meet the overflowing demand of the public. All of them presumably function on a licence issued by the Municipality, and all of them are subject to inspection from time to time. Something more than reliance on the good civic conscience of hotel-owners is called for if the health of restaurant patrons is regarded. Mrs. Besant who was of an essentially practical turn of mind, had done a great deal to reform coffee houses in the province of Madras. Considering that catering is so profitable a business, and assuming that the public would prefer their food clean to having it filthy, there is no reason why a large-scale example should not be set to the eating-houses in the city. The Municipality might well undertake this enterprise which will be both a boon to the public and a source of income to the Corporation—but not excessive profit.

So far as existing eating-houses go, useful work can be done by citizens' committee of inspection which could be organized on a non-party basis by the Corporators with the women members taking a fitting lead. In fact, there are in this city sufficient public-spirited women whose energies could be fruitfully harnessed to this kind of work. Dr. Das-Gupta spoke of "washing vegetables' and "sterilising used utensils". We are afraid he has gone to what is very much an advanced stage of the eating-house reform. The preliminary action called for is, unfortunately, on a very much lower level, and it would be very fitting if we obtained a correct picture of things as they are before passing on a discussion of things as they ought ideally to be. Committee organized area-wise would be very useful in diagnosing the evil, and it could be utilised to bring the different sections of the community together in an essential work. In all these matters, however, precision is of the first importance and vague generalizations do not help although they do create dissatisfaction at the existing sate of affairs.

Shortage of foodstuffs create a difficulty in the way of providing good eating which cannot be passed off. In the food debate in the Union Parliament, one of the speakers suggested that rice should not be permitten to be served in the eating-houses. It would be an experiment worth trying to ban all rationed stuff from public eating-houses. This would tax the ingenuity of the hotel-keepers and exploit untapped resources of food. It would also remove at one stroke the usual excuse of the restaurants that carelessness and lack of cleanliness spring from paucity of rations. But, as the Ministry of Agriculture has observed, the dependence of foodgrains is a sign of the poverty of the public. It is only with a rise in the general standard of living that we can expect a reduction in the consumption of grain. Therefore, as a start, it might be practicable to restrict the sale of rationed stuff to the eating-houses in the less prosperous localities of the city and to observe the working of the experiment, in the first instance.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

WASHINGTON, February 8, (PTI-Reuter): The Economic Co-operation Act as presented to the joint session of the Senate and House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee today contains no assistance to China.

Mr. Paul G. Hoffman, Marshall Plan Administrator, pointed to the "rapidly changing situation" there and said that a programme of economic assistance for both China and Korea would probably be presented to Congress in March.

* * *

Opposing in the Indian Parliament the Bill to annul the transfer of Hyderabad held Indian securities by Mr. Laik Ali to Pakistan, Maulana Hasrat Mohani suggested that the Government of India should not take into consideration anything that was being said by the Nizam now.

Should the Government of India accept what was being said by the Nizam then?

But—well, poor Maulana Hasrat Mohani. The best thing would be that everybody should sympathetically omit to take into consideration anything that is being said by the Maulana.

* * *

Apropos of the refusal by the Pakistan Foreign Office to permit Mr. Sri Prakasa to place a wreath at Gandhiji's statue in Karachi because "it smacks of idolatory which is against the spirit of Islam," there is no truth in the report that Khwaja Nazimuddin, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Sir Md. Zafrullah and their collegues are about to issue a Governmental Ordinance requiring: (1) That no photograph of any prominent personality—any prominent personality please—be displayed at any place as it smacks of idolatory and is against the spirit of Islam and that (2) all speeches asserting equality of status between Muslims and Hindus and full rights to Hindus as the basis of the Pakistan State be banned as an offence against the State.

* * *

Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan is reported to have told the Kashmir Commission that Pakistan considered that those areas now occupied by Pakistani and "Azad Kashmir" forces should be administered, until the plebiscite, by the "Azad" Government and not by the Government of Kashmir and Jammu.

There is now no alternative for Dr. Alfred Lozano and his colleagues except to submit.

* * *

A tentative Dutch plan to offer transfer of sovereignty of Indonesia before the middle of the year was communicated verbally to the Republican delegation, before it left on Sunday for talks with detained leaders—Batavia report.

What we like about it is its three lines of future defence. (1) The offer is tentative, (2) It is verbal and (3) Sovereignty and the transferee, sorry transferees are not defined.

* * *

In fact, as the report says further, details of "sovereignty" and of the "powers" of the "Crown representative" would be worked out between the Netherlands and the Rep—pardon the Interim Federal Government of Indonesia if the proposal received the hope for acceptance.

Exactly, exactly and exactly, respectively.

Gunboats Keep Day & Night Vigil On Yangtze Bank

REDS POURING INTO AREA OPPOSITE WUHU FOR LARGE-SCALE CROSSING

NANKING, FEB. 9 (UPA): NATIONALIST TROOPS MASSED AT THE YANGTZE RIVER AS A LARGE-SCALE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT WAS REPORTED CONTINUING IN ANHWEI PROVINCE, ACCORDING TO THE CHINESE PRESS.

RED BANDS DRIVEN OFF BY GUNBOAT FIRE

The Press said Anking was defended by Nationalist troops of General Hsia-wei who were deployed on both sides of the river.

Meanwhile, reports said Communist bands which had infiltrated into the Yangtze port of Yanchiakow, 60 miles north-east of Anking, were driven out by Nationalist gunboat fire.

Communist roving bands increased their activity at Chingmen and Tangyang, 120 and 150 miles west of Hankow.

It was reported local Communists were intensifying their activity on the perimeter of the Yangtze port of Ichang, 110 miles west of Hankow.

DAY AND NIGHT VIGIL

NANKING, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter):—Government river gunboats are keeping day and night watch on a 20-mile stretch of the north bank of the Yangtze where Communists were today reported massing for a large-scale crossing.

A Government military source said troops under Communist General Chen Yi were "pouring" into the danger area, which is south-west of Nanking opposite Wuhu.

At this point the Yangtse, last natural barrier between the Communists and the great cities of Nanking and Shanghai, is studded with small islands and is unusually narrow and shallow.

Government patrol boats were said to have captured 30 Communist junks in the sector last Monday.

SNOW CAUSES—LULL IN OPERATIONS

Heavy snowfalls brought military operations to a standstill along most of the Yangtse River line today, but skirmishes were reported north of the river near Nantung, which the Government 21st Army is trying to recapture.

Nantung, 85 miles north-west of Shanghai, commands the river east of Nanking.

KUOMINTANG TO PREPARE FOR WAR WHILE SEEKING PEACE

In the capital itself Gen. Teng Wen Yi, Defence Ministry spokesman, made one of the strongest anti-Communist statements since the Nanking regime tried to open peace talks. He said Government was determined to continue preparations for war while seeking peace and described proposals for regional peace arrangements as "nothing but a farce".

The so-called local peace in Peiping, North China city recently occupied by the Communists, was a "bitter lesson" to the Chinese people, Gen. Teng added. Any further local arrangements would be unacceptable and "even impossible".

He said Acting President Li Tsung Jen, who had taken the lead in trying to bring the Communists to a peace conference, had approved his statement "in principle".

CIVIC PEACE MISSION DELAYED

Shanghai's civic peace mission, due to leave today for Peiping to negotiate a nation-wide political settlement with the Communists, postponed its departure at the last minute without explanation.

Chinese sources believed the mission, now expected to leave on Friday, put off its departure because of a new message from the Communists.

KUOMINTANG CONGRESS AT CANTON

SHANGHAI, Feb. 9 (UPA): The "China Times" today reported that the Kuomintang Party is scheduled to convene a National Congress at Canton on March 29. The "Times" said Chiang Kai-Shek, who retired as President of China and left Nanking for his home in Fenghua, would preside at the National Congress. Chiang is Director-General of the Kuomintang.

There was no official confirmation of this report available

DEWEY ATTACKS U.S. CHINA POLICY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): Governor Thomas Dewey of New York speaking at a Lincoln dinner here last night attacked the Democratic administrations policy towards China. He declared that the administration had been supine and allowed the Communists to begin their conquest of China.

"Fifteen months ago I called the attention of the Nation to the on rushing tragedy", he said.

"The Republican Congress forced an appropriation for aid to China. But the administration failed utterly in its policy and its implementation of that and the succeeding appropriation

"Now we see the appalling spectacle of 400 million people, our traditional friends and allies, threatened with complete Communist conquest"

He said the Republican Party differed from the Democrats on foreign policy.

"We Republicans have insisted on a world-wide foreign policy and not merely a European policy", he added.

INDIAN & DUTCH STEAMERS DAMAGED IN COLLISION

CAIRO, Feb. 9 (PTI—Reuter)—The 8-000-ton Bombay registered steamer 'Jaljawahar' and the 6,657-tons Dutch steamer 'Singkep' were slightly damaged in collision when a 50-mile an hour gale swept ships from their mooring at Port Said.

Three people were killed and 18 injured when a three-storied house in Alexandria collapsed in the gale.

The P. and O. liner 'Strathaird' bound for Britain from Australia, was being blown across the harbour and was in danger of crashing into the Royal Mail Lines 'Austurias' outward bound to Australia when the captain saved the situation by heading his ship out to sea leaving 400 passengers visiting Port Said to spend the night ashore and carrying a number of visitors to the vessel with her for the night.

RAILWAYMEN'S CONFERENCE IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9 (API): The All-India Railwaymen's Conference will be held in Calcutta on Feb. 12, it is announced here today.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Swallowing S. W. Africa

What the representatives of White South Africa in the United Nations have, with the support and encouragement of the British representatives and the British Government, defiantly threatened for over two years, they are now proceeding to carry out in respect of South-West Africa. The Malan Government has introduced a Bill in his Parliament for "representation" of South-West Africa in the South African Parliament, which in plain and honest language amounts to incorporation of the territory into South Africa and which also provides not for "representation" but for a blatant perversion of it. What is miscalled representation makes provision for the European one-tenth of the population to have six representatives and the Native nine-tenths to have none in the Lower House. The Senate will have two nominated "representatives", both European, one of whom will be chosen on the ground of acquaintance with non-European wants"—the "acquaintance" and "non-European wants" to be determined naturally by Dr. Malan according to his ideas and wishes about those "wants." What the destiny of the Natives of South-West Africa is going to be is clear: like the Natives of South Africa, they will be condemned to a life of pariahs and slaves in their own homeland existing only to serve as human instruments for Europeans to acquire and exploit their resources and wealth.

An Inhuman Outrage

: this the destiny looked forward to for the people and territory of South-West Africa by the League of Nations of which Britain was the most important member? It is a question, which is worth asking of the British by the British themselves, because they have been strongly supporting South Africa in the United Nations. More. The natives are being deprived the right of protest and of any appeal to be saved "They appear," says the Reverend Michael Scott, that brave and honourable supporter of native rights, "to have lost the right of petition, which they enjoyed under the League of Nations, through South Africa's refusal to carry out the thrice-repeated request of the United Nations that the territory may be brought under the Trusteeship system." An inhuman international outrage is being committed on a helpless backward people whose rights and future should be a charge on the conscience of the world. The United Nations, which is supposed to represent the conscience of the world and also the instrument for the discharge of duties imposed by that conscience, should rescue these unfortunate people. It can do so too if it has the courage of its obligations to refuse to abdicate its functions and its responsibilities.

Unfortunate Refusal

Lately certain factors in the Chinese situation had encouraged some hope of peace being restored to China. Unfortunately that hope has receded again. After great ado the Communists, according to latest reports, have definitely decided not to treat with Government representatives but only with private unofficial envoys. This may be intended to cause further disruption among Nationalists and to destroy Government by non-recognition, which will automatically make the Communists the accepted Government of China. But that objective is far from realisation yet. What is resulting in the meantime from the denunciation of acting President Li's efforts is to force the Nationalists to close their ranks. There reportedly was developing a split between General Li, who desired peace and the Premier Dr. Sun Fo, who was not prepared to talk peace in terms of surrender. If that split is healed up, the Nationalist would fight on and the civil war, the agony of the mass of the people, will flare up. That is a tragedy, which the Communists could well have avoided. They still can.

The Vaitarna-Tansa Project

The long-delayed, much-discussed Vaitarna project moved forward several stages when the Mayor pressed the electric button which fired the first blast at the mouth of the proposed five-mile tunnel linking the river with Tansa Lake. The Mayor expressed the hope that plentiful water would be available to the Bombay public with the completion of the project. It is certainly not a plan that can be completed in a hurry but we trust that the enthusiasm with which the Bombay Municipality has proceeded with the planning will be kept up right through the construction period. The prospect of getting more water at any conceivable period, has been made a matter more readily appreciated since the shortages of recent months. As Mr. Pandya put it, the Mayor's symbolic inauguration was "the real beginning of the scheme".

Ominous Rumours

There have been ominous reports of the likely postponement of consideration of the Hindu Code which, we were assured at the last session of the Dominion Parliament, would be taken up in earnest on the earliest occasion at the next session. It would be a tragedy to Hindu Society if on any pretext social reactionaries succeed in putting off a measure for the Society is not only ready for some years but even rotten-ripe. If anything recent events have made it all the more necessary for a thorough recasting of the Hindu social system which revealed its weakness in its pre-partition crisis. We do not desire to harp back on an unpleasant past but anyone who refuses to recognize the need for radical alterations which will not only strengthen Hindu Society by eliminating its sectarian divisions but even revitalise it by casting off the rotten conventions which cling like a dead hand to its living body, is not a well-wisher of the community. As a matter of fact, the Hindu Code was framed some seven years ago and even then was a rather conservative reform. If there is to be delay, it might be fitting to make more drastic changes which will bring it more in line with the spirit of times. But the plea that the Dominion Parliament is not competent to deal with the Hindu Code is arrant nonsense, and we are surprised that responsible publicists are lending themselves to this agitation.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Help Them First

Sir,—As regards your article "Revolutionary prison reforms for Bombay" in your issue of February 4, would you be able to tell us when the scheme is to be put into operation? Also, your article failed to mention the persons wholly responsible for these ideas. And what do your readers think? I am indeed surprised at their silence for to me it seems a major step towards a better India.

And now to R.M.C.'s letter in your issue of February 5. He regards our city's street vendors as pests and nuisances and groups them in the same class as beggars, cripples, cows, dogs, etc., Shouldn't we, be more wide in our outlook and consider this from their point of view rather than from our own? Our Government not having taken any steps as regards their welfare, should be blame them for this way of earning a living? If only reforms for them parallel to the prison reforms were introduced. India would in this respect excel all other civilized countries. For instance, they could be utilised in any service work, given a chance to work decently, for, as Henry Ford said, "The cure of poverty is not charity What is best for the man who needs help is to give him a chance to help himself".—Yours etc.,

DINSHAW J. BUXEY.

Free Imports Of Cotton

Sir—With the acute scarcity of cotton for consumption in Indian Mills, it seems only right that all artificial barriers impeding free flow of cotton to India be removed. The decision to allow free imports of Pakistan cotton into India is, therefore a welcome sign of returning sanity in the muddled cotton policy.

There is no reason why likewise free imports of foreign cotton especially from the sterling areas should not be allowed to relieve the cotton tension.

In spite of all theories of eliminating the middlemen's profit, the fact remains that the middleman performs a useful service, which has stood the test of time. He is well-informed, keeps in touch with foreign markets, buys cotton when it seems cheap and sells it to the mills when they want it. If he loses, he foots the bill himself but if he gains, Government share the profit and save foreign exchange to the extent of his profit.

"What might have been" are always sad words, but left to themselves, the Indian middlemen could have collared and imported Uganda cotton from the free auctions and Egyptian cotton when it was depressed under pressure of heavy crop movement in October last. Not all the mills have the finance and foresight to look far ahead.—Yours etc.

H. M. MEHTA.

Gandhism & Non-Violence

Sir,—Our Socialist friends, when relaxing from their heavy routine work of fault-finding with Congress and Government, grow effusive. They make amazing statements which are at variance with incontrovertible facts. One of these is to the effect that there is no difference between Gandhism and Socialism. This is an unwarranted mix-up and it would be wrong to let it pass unchallenged. There is a fundamental difference between these two.

The whole philosophy of Gandhism is built on the foundation of repudiation of violence in any shape or form and it aims at tackling all human problems through non-violence. It can not differenciate between ends and means. Ie emphasises the purity of means in unambiguous terms without any mental reservations.

Are our Socialist friends prepared to go to that length? Are they prepared to eschew violence in all contingencies? It is true that no one wants violence for the pleasure of it. But it is one thing to abstain from violence when you can get what you want without resorting to it, and it is another thing putting your face against it for all time. And here Gandhism stands unique and supreme without parallel.

I hope our friends next time when referring to this matter would make the point clear, so that people are not left in doubt as to the fundamentals of these two schools of thought. It is needless to say that such statements, though unintentional, aid to confused thinking which our friends would be the first to deplore.—Yours, etc.

V. R. SHIRODKAR

Crime Prevention

Sir,—At the second annual Indian Conference of Social Work held in Madras on the 20th December, 1948, the question of prevention and treatment of crime and after-care after release was dealt with. It is high time that the State should organise and pay special attention to this aspect of the problem.

Every province is running an After-care Association, but unfortunately it is not so well-known amongst the masses. It is far too often the absence of a fair opportunity to enter into a suitable and honest life after release that leads the ex-convict to offend against society again.

To prevent the ex-convict from relapsing into crime, it is necessary, to begin with, to change the attitude of the public towards the criminal. In the second place, some co-operation should be established between the prison and the employers of labour. Thirdly, the State should give adequate support to private agencies like the Released Prisoners' Aid Society and After-care Association to function more effectively in the aftercare of discharged prisoners. It is the duty of the public also to give them necessary encouragement. The principle underlying after-care is helpful supervision and guidance.

So far as Bombay Province is concerned, the effective machinery for the prevention of crime-adults or juvenile—is the Bombay Province Probation and After-care Association and about ten District Associations and affiliated Societies. The objects of the Associations generally are:—

(a) to assist in the work of supervising children placed on probation or under supervision under orders of Juvenile Courts and who are released on license from Certified Schools.
(b) to assist offenders discharged from the Borstal Schools.
(c) to supervise adults released on probation of good conduct.
(d) to assist prisoners generally on their release from prison with the object of enabling them to live honest and respectable lives.

At present most of the expenditure of the bodies is met by grants from Government and public support is deplorably meagre. As a Member on the Managing Committee of the Bombay Provincial Association, I venture to lay stress on the need for adequate funds and public co-operation which alone will contribute to a healthy state of Society and to general well-being of the public.—Yours etc.,

N. N AIYAR

Street-Vendors

Sir,—I should like to congratulate you on your daily feature, "Bombay's Street Vendors", which is the best of its kind that I have so far seen. The idea is excellent, for it is obviously the most pleasant way of drawing the attention of the general public to the all too prevailing lack of hygiene and civic consciousness prevailing here in Bombay.—Yours etc.,

M. D. ROPER.

The Humour Of The Situation

Sir,—What appears in your issue on Tuesday under the caption 'Ministers and Morals' makes interesting reading at the present juncture, and I would like in that connection to make an allusion to a joke going round in England at present, which will no doubt interest your readers. That joke is apropos of the Board of Trade Inquiry which was held into the conduct of some Government servants, and it is, that "the—English people have now got the best Government that money can buy". I had this as a piece of news from a friend on that side.—Yours, etc.,

F. A. VARE.

FOREIGN CAPITAL IN WESTERN GERMANY

BERLIN, Feb. 9, (U.P.I.): The penetration of foreign capital into the Western zones of Germany has assumed such dimensions that some branches of industry have passed almost completely into the hands of foreign monopolists.

Thus, according to a report from the "Berliner Zeitung" correspondent in Freiburg (French Zone), a representatives of the Ministry for Economy, answering a question put by the Communist fraction in a meeting of the South Baden Landtag declared that foreign capital investments in the South Baden Chemical Industry amounted to 99 per cent of the total capital investments, the textile industry 83 per cent, the food and groceries industry 70 per cent, the iron and steel industry 86 per cent, the paper industry 64 per cent and the cinema 81 per cent.

Out of the total industrial capital investments amounting to 420 million marks in South Baden 369 million or 76.7 per cent consists of foreign capital investments.

OPEN AIR

Among the many brigands of the seashore there are few more fierce than the apparently harmless Starfish, for it seems to relish everything, and fish-eggs, hermit crabs, oysters and other shell-fish all fall a prey to the voracious creature as it moves quietly and deliberately along the sea-bed and over the rocks. It varies its diet by doing a lot of scavenging, and since it eats dead and dying fish and crabs it certainly does its part towards keeping the seashore clean.

STAR-FISH.

We may quite often catch sight of a starfish on the beach,—left behind in a rock pool when the tide went out, or stranded high and dry on the sand. As its name implies, it has five points or arms radiating from the central body, under which we may see if we turn it over, the mouth aperture. Each of the "arms" has, underneath, a line of suckers or tube-feet by means of which the starfish pulls itself along. It uses its arms also for carrying its food to its mouth, and since it has so many small tentacles, it is very rare for its prey to escape it. The starfish has no teeth but consumes its food by holding it to its mouth and sucking the goodness from it. Sometimes the starfish loses one of its arms in a fight, but this accident does it little harm, for a new arm soon grows to take the place of the one which was damaged.

D. R.

SPEAKER PULLS UP SIR HOMI MODI

Sequel To Attack On Prof. Shah In Parliament Debate

DAS WANTS NO "FIFTH COLUMNISTS OR QUISLINGS" IN IMPERIAL BANK

The Indian Parliament continued discussion On Wednesday on the Finance Minister's Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to banking companies as reported by the Select Committee.

Prof. Ranga warning the vested interests said old ideas were being replaced by new ideas and in India soon economics of Nehru would come into force. In Nehru's economics, said Prof. Ranga, general welfare of the community would be the primary concern of a business undertaking.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (API): The Dominion Parliament today continued discussion of the Banking Bill.

Resuming his unfinished speech, Mr B. Das criticised the Imperial Bank, who through its non-Indian officers had helped both in the past and now "to fleece" the country's wealth.

It was "Public Enemy No. 1"

He would continue to hold this view until the Imperial Bank was nationalised and its officers totally Indianised. He did not want "fifth columnists and quislings" to continue to work in the Imperial Bank It was unfortunate that today every District and Sub-District Treasuries poured in their money into the coffers of this Bank. This was being done because the Reserve Bank merely served as an apex bank and asked the Imperial Bank to carry on these activities Why should the Imperial Bank insist on having Europeans as its officers? He asked. There were other big banks in the country like the Central Bank of India, who did not have European officers.

Mr. Das also pleaded that the Reserve Bank must reorientate its policy in respect of advancing rural credit and spend at least 40 per cent of its resources in extending rural credit

He was very suprised that the Finance Minister was out to move an amendment seeking immunity for officers of the Reserve Bank on the lines of the Indian Administrative service In what way did they deserve this privilege, he asked. In what way had they done more work than the private banks for the development of trade, commerce and industry in India? Why should the employees of the Reserve Bank be associated with the Administrative Service? They had nationalised the Reserve Bank but they did not purely want it to develop on bureaucratic lines.

Referring to the activities of Exchange Banks, Mr. Das urged that their activities must be controlled by the Reserve Bank. If necessary, the House would give the Finance Minister the power to have this done. The Finance Minister must ask the Reserve Bank in what way the activities of the Exchange Banks should be controlled and regulated in the interests of national economy.

Sir H. P. Mody, welcoming the Bill, said it had been necessitated because of the malpractices of a few banks in recent years. It was, therefore, natural that it should be restrictive in character; it was inevitable that for the mistakes of the few the many must suffer. So they found the Bill provide for a number of restrictions, which Indian banking had not experienced before. However, banking interests had accepted these provisions in a large measure.

Banking in India had just emerged from infancy and grown into vigorous boyhood. They had grown from strength to strength year after year and public confidence in banks had also increased. They were also trying to reach out to the distant parts of the country. They had done considerable service by financing agricultural commodities and manufacturing industries, any ill-conceived piece of legislation to regulate banking would have very serious consequences on the growth of banking in this country The cry of nationalisation was a market cry but so long as it was confined to the market place, he did not think it could do much harm. The Government of India had last year issued their policy on nationalisation and subsequently clarified it. Sir Homi deprecated irresponsible utterances on the question of nationalisation which would only create apprehension in the minds of those who did not know the full implications of the positions which people held as members of the Legislature

ISSUE OF DIVIDENDS

Referring to Mr. Krishnamachari's remarks yesterday that dividends payable by banks should be limited, Sir Homi asked whether it was right and fair, before the national policy in regard to limitation of dividends generally had been defined, to single out one particular sector of the economy of the country for imposing such limitations.

MODI'S ATTACK ON SHAH

Prof Shah had "raved and ranted". Sir H. P. Modi continued, for over an hour yesterday and called us (bankers) "parasites".

At the instance of the Speaker, Sir Homi withdrew the word "raved" but in doing so, he added: 'I withdrew "raved" but I hope you will let me keep "ranted".

Prof. Shah had only stopped because he was out of breath. He did not know where Prof. Shah had got his particular brand of political economy from. One of the things that Prof. Shah had stated was about qualifications for a bank director. He did not know why Prof. Shah should single out the banks for this purpose. Were qualifications laid down for members of the Legislature, except that one should not be of unsound mind? He asked. If the members of the Legislature, who were discharging responsible functions had no qualifications prescribed, if these people who could make or mar the future of the country needed no qualifications, why single out a bank director for the purpose?" Who would examine these qualifications—Prof. Shah? I hope not", he asked. Prof. Shah was a great exponent of nationalisation, continued Sir Homi. He hoped that they would first experiment with "nationalising professors" and bring them under regulation and control and see what could be done with them.

He hoped the members of the House would realise their responsibilities before they talked of nationalisation.

CHETTIAR REPLIES TO MODI

Mr. Ramalingham Chettiar, supporting the bill, referred at length to the co-operative movements and banks and their utility in regard to the agricultural credit and development of cottage industries. He said that co-operative societies were institutions formed by the borrowers. He wondered how Sir Homi Modi would feel if there was a proposal that borrowers from his bank should form the directorate of the bank he represented. Co-operative banks were able to look after the interests of the rural population when bigger banks would not come to their help. They were formed exactly on the basis which Prof. Shah wanted. Two-third of their number of directors consisted of borrowers and one-third depositos; they were able not only to manage the banks well but get all the deposits they needed. He could say with authority that in Madras and Bombay, co-operative banks were able to get all the money they wanted. There was restriction on the distribution of dividends and no Central Co-operative Bank could give more than five per cent dividend to shareholders. They were lending money at fair rates, crop loans being given at 2-1/4 per cent and others at 3 per cent. Would Sir Homi's bank ever think of financing agriculture or cottage industry at a rate less than four and a half per cent? Asked Mr. Chettiar.

Explaining why he suggested the deletion of the clause fixing the dividends at 9 per cent, Mr. Ramalingam Chettiar said that when the Government was thinking of fixing the rate of return for capitals in business and industry generally, he did not see any reason why there should be a special provision in this bill alone

"BIG BANKS OF NO HELP"

Speaking about banks that came under the purview of the bill, Mr. Chettiar said that for cultivation expenses, for the improvement of lands and for the development of internal marketing within the country itself, these big banks were of no help whatever.

The only way this could be done was by increasing the number of co-operative societies, and strengthening them by giving financial backing to them so that they could meet all the needs of the rural population.

Dealing with the difficulties in the way of the Reserve Bank financing co-operative banks, Mr. Chettiar said that they had suggested with the concurrence of the agricultural department of the Reserve Bank that the Government should amend the Reserve Bank Act in order to enable the bank to finance co-operative societies.

VAGARIES OF IMPERIAL BANK

Mr. Chettiar demanded early nationalisation of the Imperial Bank.

He said that much evidence had been placed before the Banking Enquiry Committee on the vagaries of the Imperial Bank of India—about the way in which the bank was financing the industries and commercial corporations in India on the one hand and the way they were financing European companies on the other. European companies were given crores of rupees without any security while Indian-owned textile mills, with large blocked capital, would not be given even working capital.

It was not all surprising that on every side there was a demand for the nationalisation of the Imperial Bank.

He asked why the Imperial Bank was not placed in the same footing as other Scheduled Banks. He would ask the Finance Minister to revise his opinion with regard to the nationalisation of the Imperial Bank and the sooner he could do that the better it would be for everybody concerned (Loud cheers). Even from the administrative point of view there would be great advantage.

The Imperial Bank was the agent of the Reserve Bank and if the former was nationalised and amalgamated with the Reserve Bank, it would lead to saving of money and lead to efficient Government control.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

Mr. Chettiar said that the Government mush tave a clear idea of what they wanted and what they are going to do.

Giving general support to the bill, Mr. Chettiar suggested that the present system of appointment of auditors should be revised. Really the Managing Agents appointed Auditors, though the General Body was to appoint them. In practice, even a quorum was not obtained at General Body meetings. He felt that auditors must be appointed by the Reserve Bank.

GOING WAY OF CHINA

Prof. Ranga said that from the speech which Sir H. P. Modi made he could realise how "hard-boiled capitalists" were thinking. If Sir Homi continued to adopt the same attitude, he was sure, Sir H. P. Modi would land himself in the same position in which General Chiang Kai-Shek had landed himself.

And, if his theory was accepted by India, the country would be in the same plight as China at present. He was sure that the House was not going to accept the advice of Sir H. P. Modi, who did not want any nationalisation at all. He wanted "co-operativisation" of the banks.

Prof. Ranga wondered why the Finance Minister had decided not to nationalise the Imperial Bank at all.

He reminded the House of the assurances given by Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty that the Government was keen in nationalising the Imperial Bank.

Prof Ranga said in South India, in a period of 2-1/2 months, it was possible for the ordinary peasants of five districts to organise 129 Credit Consumers' Co-operative Societies with a paid-up capital of 1-1/2 crores of rupees. The speaker asked how many big banks had obtained paid-up capitals of one and a half crores within two and a half months. How was it that these banks had failed to win the confidence to the people, he asked.

FOLLOW NEHRU NOT MODI

Referring to the trend of thought in the country, Prof. Ranga said: "I am not happy at the hesitation the Government is showing from time to time to give effect to its own policy. Nationalisation has been made into a sort of a fearful bogey of our own businessmen and our own leaders have come to be nervous about it with the result that Sir H. P. Mody and people like him have become bold enough to give a general exhortation to every body not to talk about nationalisation. However, it will be the economy of Pandit Nehru, which will be ruling in this country and not the economy of Sir Homi (cheers).

Mr. Nasiruddin Ahmed said that the bill had been brought before the House in the larger interest of sound banking in the country. When the bill was passed, some of the sound banking concerns might suffer some inconvenience. But Government had the power to example some banks from the operation of certain provisions of this Act. In Bengal a large number of banking concerns had failed and, therefore, the law had to be tightened to the maximum extent to prevent any kind of fraudulent transaction.

Nationalisation, he said, should not be made a slogan.

WHAT SELECT COMMITTEE HAD DONE

Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar said that the Select Committee had chosen the middle course and rightly restricted the scope of the bill to joint Stock Banks, which were the major banks in the country. Prof. Shah had urged that money-lending should also be brought within the scope of the bill but he pointed out that the various Provinces had already legislation of different types of control private money-lending. In the circumstances, the Select Committee had felt it better to exclude it from this bill. Further, the Reserve Bank had recommended two or three years ago that for some time to come, they would not be able to away totally with the private money-lender from the villages. Until such time as they were able to develop multi-purpose co-operative societies, the private money-lender should be allowed to continue.

Mr. Ayyangar said he was satisfied with the explanation of the Finance Minister as to why the Imperial Bank could not be nationalised straightway.

The Finance Minister had stated, outside the House, that there was already nervousness in the market and he did not want to add to it He had also given the assurance that as soon as possible the Imperial Bank would be "Indianised". He (Mr. Ayyangar) was for the time satisfied with this, although in principle he was for nationalising the Imperial Bank. The Finance Minister who had Socialistic leanings, had told them that this would be done in the next two or three years.

He also agreed that it was not relevant to say that agricultural credit must be brought within the scope of the Bill.

Referring to Mr. Krishnamachari's criticism of the new Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank, Mr. Ayyangar stated that it was always possible to adduce such criticisms, unless one was in a position to make such appointments oneself.

Referring to foreign banks, in the country, Mr. Ayyangar said that even if they were not asked to register themselves in India, he would at least suggest that their accounts must be audited by the Reserve Bank auditors, otherwise, the foreign banks might bring their own foreign auditors. The Reserve Bank would then not be in a position to know they were managing these banks.

As regards the charges for administration, the Select Committee had wisely left it to be determined by the Reserve Bank according to the bigness or smallness of a bank. It would not do to any percentage. For one percent of one crore in respect of a big bank would be a much larger sum even 10 percent of Rs. 100 in respect of a small bank.

He also agreed with Mr. Krishnamachari that bank employees in India should be treated better. If necessary, there could be appointed an Employees' Director as well as a Depositors' Director on the Board of Directors of every bank to protect their interests.

PRAKASAM'S ADVICE

Mr. T. Prakasam said that inflation started 120 years ago when the British pintroduced its own banking system here. They had started printing notes without the necessary backing. After 120 years of British rule, the country was in the throes of inflation and was not in a position to get out of it. Immediately after the British quit, the Government should have nationalised the Reserve Bank and the Imperial Bank and all other institutions. All the troubles--food shortage, inflation and under-production could be solved by the Government by the establishment of multi-purpose co-operative societies on a large scale in the country.

Mr. Prabhu Dayal Himmat Singka said that the present bill sought to meet the diffferent view points and should receive the support to the House.

As regards the auditing of foreign banks, at least the Indian portion of the business done by a foreign bank doing business in India should be audited by uditors registered in India. The Chartered Accounts Bill had already been introduced which would meet the requirements.

Mr. M. Satyanarayana said he was glad that he pracice of banks advancing huge sums of money for the purpose of "satta" and gambling would be stopped by the Bill.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa said that the Scheduled Banks in the country alone had over Rs. 800 crores by way of deposits. This was national wealth which if properly utilsed could produce more national wealth.

Mr. Sidhwa had not concluded his speech when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

HINDU CODE BILL IN HINDUSTANI

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9.—The Hindu Code Bill was introduced in the late Legislative Assembly of India was in due course referred to a Select Committee of the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative). The Committee presented its report on August 12, 1948, which was published in Part V of the Gazette of India dated August 21, 1948. The Code as revised by the Committee is now pending before the Legislature.

It appears that considerable misapprehension exists in certain sections of the public about the contents and scope of the Bill. With a view to apprise the general public, not conversant with English, of the exact provisions of the revised Code, a Hindustani version of the Code has been prepared and copies thereof in both Hindi and Urdu scripts will be available, for sale, from the Manager, Government of India Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, West Bengal, Assam, Orissa and East Punjab have also been requested to publish translations of the Code as revised, in all the principal local languages of their respective Provinces and give the widest publicity to the fact of such translation. It is hoped that such translations will be available from the respective Provincial Governments at an early date.

ANOTHER PROMINENT EGYPTIAN COLLAPSES

CAIRO, Feb. 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Sheikh Aly El Garem, Egyptian poet, collapsed and died here while listening to his son reading an elegy he wrote in memory of Nokrasy Pasha, recently assassinated Egyptian Prime Minister, at a memorial service.

He was the second prominent Egyptian to die at a public gathering here in the last two days.

A Senate session was suspended on Monday when Zakaria Mahran Pasha, a senator, collapsed and died as he was about to mount the rostrum to answer a question.

Japan And Sterling Area Countries

TOKYO, Feb. 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): British Commonwealth officials here today described as "premature" London Press reports of a trade conference next Tuesday between Japan and sterling area countries.

British representatives had already asked Allied headquarters to postpone the talks at least for a month, the officials said.

PARLIAMENT QUESTIONS

UNION GOVERNMENT TO BUY STATES' RULERS' HOUSES IN DELHI

No Official Contribution To Somnath Temple Restoration

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (API).—The Government of India proposed to take over the houses of rulers of States in Delhi by purchase, and instructions had already been issued that no house should be sold except to the Government, said Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister, in the Dominion Parliament today, in reply to a supplementary question by Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta, whether the sale of these houses were being negotiated by the parties concerned to Foreign Embassies.

SOMNATH TEMPLE

The restoration of the Somnath temple at Junagadh was the subject of another question replied by Sardar Patel. He said that no contribution was being made to the fund by the Government nor was Government in any way associated with any appeal for the collections to the fund, which would be managed by a Board of Trustees.

An appeal for Rs. one crore for the restoration of the temple and other sacred places in Prabhas Patan and for providing amenities and accommodation for pilgrims visiting these places had been made in a non-official capacity.

Promises of donations of a sum of approximately Rs. 25 lakhs had already been received.

NO REQUEST TO KABUL

Replying to a supplementary question, Sardar Patel characterised as "incorrect" a report that the Government of India had been in communication with the Afghanistan Government to get back the golden doors of the temple carried away by Mahmood Ghazni and said that he did not think it desirable to make such a representation.

In reply to a question by Pandit Bhargavan, Sardar Patel said that the formation of a popular Ministry in the Phulkian Union was announced by the Raj Pramukh on January 13, 1949. He said that Sardar Jaidev Singh, who was a member of the Constituent Assembly from the Union was not a relative of the Raj Pramukh and was a sitting member of the Assembly when the Union was formed. He was the nominee of the ruler of Patiala, who is the Raj Pramukh of the Union. Sardar Patel added that three seats had been allotted to the Phullikian Union in the Constituent Assembly of India. Owing to difference of opinion between the political parties, no suitable electoral college had been so far constituted. Now that a popular Ministry had come into existence, the Raj Pramukh had been requested to send proposals in consultation with the Ministry.

BHOPAL AND HYDERABAD

Replying to a series of supplementary questions, Sardar Patel said that only Bhopal and Hyderabad were not represented in the Constituent Assembly. So far as Bhopal was concerned, the State had been given an opportunity to send its representative.

Mr. Kamath: "Has the Hyderabad State finally acceded to India or provisionaly acceded?"

Sardar Patel: "Its final accession depends upon the people's wish, but temporary arrangements have been made by which three subjects on which general accession are made, are being already administered by the Central Government.

FIGHTER PURCHASED BY HYDERABAD

Replying to another question by Pt. Bhargava, Sardar Patel said that in September, 1947, the then Hyderabad Government deputed an officer to the United Kingdom to ascertain the possibility of purchasing aircraft for transport purposes with a view to forming an Air Transport Command for the Hyderabad army. One 'Halifax' Fighter was purchased from R. M. Heyes, Director, European Aviation Company, in Paris. The Government of India had no information if any other bomber or fighters were purchased by the Hyderabad Government nor had they any information on whether a squadron of bombers and fighters was confiscated by the Government of Pakistan at Karachi on the day on which the Nizam surrendered.

KOLHAPUR PRIVY PURSE

To another question, the State Minister said that the privy purse of the Maharaja of Kholapur had been fixed at Rs. ten lakhs.

LEPROSY RESEARCH

The Government of India had appointed a Committee to report on the question of the establishment of a Central Leprosy Research and Teaching Institute, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, informed Dr. V. Subramaniam.

She admitted that health statistics in India were defective by the number of infective cases of leprosy in India was estimated to be about 250,000.

The question of having a leprosy survey would be considered by the Government, she added. The incidence of the disease was highest in Madras and Orissa.

F. A. O. INDO-PACIFIC FISHERIES COUNCIL

Will Be Opened In Singapore On March 24

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (API)—The inaugural meeting of the F.A.O. Indo-Pacific Fisheries Council will be opened in Singapore on the 24th March by Mr. Norris E. Dood, Director-General of F.A.O. says an announcement from the local office of the F.A.O.

This first meeting will be concerned primarily with the business of getting the Council oranised into workable form, namely, election of officers, adoption of Council Rules of procedure, adoption of work programme for the coming year, appointment of Committees (credientials steering, drafting, and technical committees), discussion of publications, and the discussion of the Council's budget.

So far, seven countries have accepted the agreement for the establishment of the Council: Burma, Fance, India, Netherlands, Republic of the Philippines, Siam, and the United States of America, Pakistan has indicated that she will accept the agreement. Invitations have been issued to all F.A.O. Member countries and to S.C.A.P. UNESCO, United Nations (ECAFE), ICZN (International Council of Zoological Nomenclautre), and IUBC (International Union of Biological Council).

The Indo-Parific Fisheries Councils, the first established series of such regional fisheries councils which F.A.O. will intimate to encourage governments, to work together to develop further the production and more effective utilization of fisheries products aiming towards improved nutritional levels for the peoples of each area.

ALL ASIAN SOCIALIST CONFERENCE

To Be Convened In Calcutta In September Next

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9 (API)—Mr. Phulan Prosal Verma, Socialist leader of Bihar, disclosed at a Socialist workers meeting here yesterday the Socialist Party of India was to convene an all-Asian Socialist Conference, to be held in Calcutta in September next.

Mr. Verma said that an "encouraging response" had been received so far from the Socialist parties of different Asian countries.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan attended the meeting. Other Socialist workers present included Messrs. Tripurari Chakravarty, Subrata Roy Choudhury, Ahmed Ali, Naren Das and Sakti Bose.

Central Food Technological Research Institute

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9.—The Prime Minister of India has constituted a Planning Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. K. C. Reddy, Chief Minister of Mysore to help and advise the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research in the establishment of laboratories of the Central Food Technological Research Institute in Mysore.

SCOTCH COMMUNAL POLITICS

Opposition Resolution For Pakistan Parliament

KARACHI, Feb. 9 (API): Among the two non-official resolutions to be discussed during the Budget session of the Pakistan Parliament, which commences on Feb. 14, is one in the name of Prof. Rajkumar Chakravarty, Secretary of the Opposition Group in the Parliament, calling upon the Government to "discourage all communal organisations engaged in political activities".

Prof. Chakravarty's resolution suggests that all activities of communal organisations, other than 'bona fide' religious, cultural and educational activities, should be discouraged by the Government in the best interest of the State.

The other resolution which will be brought before the Parliament is one in the name of Mr. Nur Ahmed of East Bengal, which urges the Pakistan Government to appoint a commission to report on the working and structure of the universities and research institutions in Pakistan and make recommendations regarding the aims and objects of university education.

Notices were given of 22 resolutions to be brought before the session, out of which two were selected by ballot.

Ten non-official bills, including the Pakistan Holy Quran sale Bill, the Pakistan practitioners of Indian System of medicine Bill, the Indian lunacy (Pakistan) amendment Bill, and the Pakistan criminal procedure (election offences) Bill, are likely to be brought before the session.

World Bank Mission's Madras Programme

MADRAS, Feb. 9 (U.P.I.): The International Bank Commission, which is now in India on a six-week tour to study the development projects undertaken by the Indian Government with a view to financing them, will visit Madras on the 15th February.

The Commission during the two-day stay in the city will confer with the Madras Government and hold discussions with the representatives of the Chambers of Commerce.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

The Governor of Bombay received H. H. The Raja of Faridkot, Dr. Sherwood Eddy, Mr. H. A. Popley and Mr. D. V. Tamhankar.

The Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh accompanied by Kunwar and Kunwarani Mahindar Singh and attended by Mr. L. M. Nadkarni, I.C.S., Private Secretary and Mrs. Nadkarni and Mr. R. S. Modi, A. D. C. left to tour the Khandesh Districts.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR'S PROGRAMME AT NASIK

NASIK, Feb. 9 (API): The Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh, and Rani Maharaj Singh who will be arriving here tomorrow morning will go through a very crowded programme. It includes visit to the India Security Press and the Police Training School, opening ceremony of the Kanyashala of the N. S. P. Mandal, unveiling of two cenotaphs one in honour of Mahatma Gandhi and the other to the sacred memory of the unknown Indian warrior who died for India's freedom—at the Boy's Town.

Their Excellencies will also attend a garden party by Mr. B. S. Hirey, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee. They will later leave for Dhulia.

CIVIC ADDRESS TO RAJAJI

TUTICORIN, Feb. 9 (A.P.I.): Replying jointly to civic addreses presented to him this evening by the Municipal Councils of Tuticorin and Tinnevelly, the Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar wished both cities all prosperity.

GOKHALE JAYANTI

Bhagini Samaj Programme

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bhagini Samaj, one of the oldest Women's Organisations in the city, founded in memory of the late Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale in 1916, will celebrate the Gokhale Jayanti from February 16 to February 21.

The premier Women's organisation in the city, with about 3,000 members, which runs a Harijan Welfare Centre, four Nursery Schools for children, a boarding school for Adivasi girls at a village about 100 miles from Bombay and various other institutions, will celebrate its 33rd anniversary this year. For this purpose, they have organised a Children's Week beginning from February 16, Spring Festival with "Garbe" Dances during the week and various other interesting features in the programme.

An Arts and Crafts Exhibition organised by the Bhagini Samaj will be opened by Rani Maharajsingh at the Vanita Vishram Gardens on February 18 at 5 p.m.

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister to the Government of Bombay, will speak on the life and work of Gopal Krishna Gokhale on the occasion.

Public is invited to all the entertainments organised by the Bhagini Samaj by paying a fee of 8 annas for adults and 4 annas for children per day.

UNCIP MEMBERS VISIT JINNAH'S GRAVE

KARACHI, Feb. 9 (API)—Members India and Pakistan visited the gave of the United Nations Commission for of Quaid-i-Azam Jinnah this afternoon and placed a wreath on the tomb.

Mr. Robert MacAteen, Chairman of the Commission, placing the wreath on behalf of the Commission said: "Last summer when the Commission was in Pakistan the Quaid-i-Azam was suffering from illness while at the same time he was bearing a tremendous burden during the first crucial months of the nation life. Thus the Commission did not have the privilege of meeting him. But we feel that we know him, because his inspiration lives on as a vital element in the growth of the nation which he created."

PROHIBITION IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (API): Persons below the age of 25, especially students, would not be served liquor under orders issued by the Delhi Provincial Administration today, in accordance with the policy of enforcement of Prohibition gradually.

Under another provision, attempts to render denatured spirit fit for human consumption would be punishable with one year rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000.

Advertising and publicity for all forms of spiritous liquor have been banned.

Dear VIRENDAR,

Don't feel nervous. Everything would be alright. Return immediately. Condition of your mother causing anxiety

YOUR FATHER

R

It is noticed that most people wait till the end of the month to draw their kerosene oil. Thus large queues are formed and both the customers and the shopkeepers are inconvenienced. In their interest the public are, therefore, informed that they should not wait till the end of the month but should buy their kerosene as early as possible to avoid inconvenience to themselves.

R

For selling wholemilk Tea and storing Milk on the premises of a hotel without a permit, S. S. PRABHU, R. M. BHAGWAT and K. R. THAKUR were convicted and each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 600, Rs. 500 and Rs. 300 respectively. For similar offence, DATTATRAYA RAMCHANDRA and T. G. PANDYA were convicted and each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 250.

For possessing ration cards unauthorisedly and drawing rations thereon, KAMARUDDIN JAMIRUDDIN was convicted and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 500 or in default to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment.

For selling Ice-cream made of wholemilk or wholemilk product, MOHANSINGH NENOOSINGH, RAMSWAMI GOWNDER and CHHAGAN SITA were convicted and number one was fined Rs. 400 and number two and three were each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 50.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Increased Selling In Tata Steel Shares

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

There was general liquidation today on the Bombay Stock Exchange which resulted in moderate decline. It seems that there is more disposition to keep even books over the Budget and tired Bulls were found liquidating their holdings in the forward section.

The money market continues tight and outside there are borrowers at 6 to 7½ per cent. The dividend limitation Bill does not leave hopes for better dividends even if the industrial production increases and annual accounts show satisfactory results. This belief was mainly responsible for the liquidation.

However except in some individual shares where Bulls have extensive holdings, the present liquidation is likely to improve the technical condition and short sellers are likely to cover their sales on any important decline.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened steady today at Rs. 1,510 and under scattered buying improved at Rs. 1,512/8 but thereafter slumped at Rs. 1,585 on increased liquidation. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 288 and declined at Rs. 282/8. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 951/4 and declined at Rs. 935 while Kohinoors opened at Rs. 273 and quietened at Rs. 270 Scindia shares opened at Rs. 19/12 and declined at Rs. 19/5.

Central India shares were done at Rs. 238/12 while Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 269/14. Simplex shares changed hands at Rs. 175 and Swadeshi shares were done at Rs. 271/4.

Tata Powers were placed at Rs. 1,517/8 while Associated Cements were done at Rs. 150 and Bellapurs were quoted at Rs. 225.

Towards the close a feeble rally came in but the market again quietened. Tata Steel Defds. after improving at Rs. 1,592/8 quietened at Rs. 1,585 while ordinary shares after improving at Rs. 285 declined at Rs. 283 Bombay Dyeings stood at Rs. 932/8 and Kohinoors were done at Rs. 268/8. Scindias came in business at Rs. 19/3. Closing tone was very quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

DEBENTURES	
Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	936 4
Kohinoor Mills (6)	269 8
Swadeshi Mills (22)	269 0
Central India Mills (4)	231 0
Simplex Mils (8)	172 8
New Great Eastern (10)	160 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	172 8
Gokak Mills (20)	269 8
Century Spinning (15)	231 4
Colaba (12)	148 0
India Bleaching (6)	153 0
Swan Mills (20)	210 0
Pinlay Mills (15)	265 0
Morarji Gocouldas XD	470 0
Edward Sassoon (30) XB	240 0
Hiver (12) XD	115 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2-12-6
India United Ord (0-13-6)	10 11
India United Defd. (0-1-6)	1 8
Madhusudan Mills (15)	185 0
Podar (8)	145 0
Khatau Makanji (8)	205 1
Indore Coupon	82 8
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord (14)	279 8
Tata Steel Defd (64-15)	1585 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-3)	137 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (5) XD	149 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8) XD	262 8
Bellapur Sugar (9) XD	221 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	28 8
Scindia Steam (1-4)	19 3
Premier Construction	118 0
Tata Chemical	12 9
Tata Oil (2)	62 0
Indian Iron (0-12) XD	21 1
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	19 2
British India Corp. (0-10)	8 0
I Copper	2 2
Wimco X R	185 0
Alcock	273 12
Belapur Coupon	59 0
Bombay Jamner Rly. (2-8)	120 4
Pachora Jamner Rly (2-8)	120 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (10)	361
Bombay Burma New (5)	100 0
Burma Petrol	5 6
Mackenzie (66)	88 9
Port Canning (3)	66 0
Cement Mer Co (30)	442 4
Kemp and Co (New)	462 8
Sandu Pharmacy (7)	154 9
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	89 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	37 0
Mukund Iron	18 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21 0
Alembic (15)	193 12
Associated Cement New (1-4 XD	144 0
Supreme India XR	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 8
Bombay Uranda	69 0
Bombay Motor Cycle	34 0
Indian Cement (1937)	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	137 8
United Motor	74 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (37	1002 8
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	179 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	61 0
Prince of Wales Press	610 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	181 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1247 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1270 0
Hydro Electric (7)	120 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	308 12
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	128 12
Vishnu Mills (7)	633 12
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	108 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	116 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	136 4
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	101 4
Hanuman	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	132 8
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	120 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	86 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	80 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	104 0
Morarji	104 0
Ancutra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	101 10
Indian Rume Pipe (8)	108 0
Tata Power 1961	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 10
New Victoria Mill	2 8
New Victoria Pref	5 0
Phalton Sugar (8)	125 0
Gold Mohur (20)	280 0
New Kaiser-Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	150 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	300 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	240 0
Air Service XR	6 0
Ambica Air XR	5 0
Air India (100)	89 0
Hind Motor	4 10
Indian Steam	8 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (6)	64 0
Phoenix Mills (50) X R	220 0
Indian Manufacturing XD	430 0
Koorla Mills (8)	120 10
Davin Mills (8)	80 8
New City Mills (10)	181 4
Bradbury Mills (12)	887 8 0
Bharucha Defd (0-6)	5 6
Bharat Mills (2)	30 12
Mysore Spg Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (8-12)	18 8
Model Mills (12-8) XD	178 2
Lakshmi Cotton (25) XD	607 6
Vianna Cotton (8) X D	207 8
Western India (40) XD	4070 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3500 0
Seasoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	10 8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4225 0
Tata Mills (3)	57 8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	358 12
Ahmedabad Advance New	126 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77 8
New Union Mills (6-8)	13 1
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	175 0
Tata Benadur Poona (4)	100 0
Berar Mills	280 0
Victoria Mills	240 0
Crosse Land Jeapon	43 0
New Great New	156 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-4-0)	154 8
Andhra Valley (45)	1412 8
Tata Power (50)	1510 0
Ahmedabad Electric (1-0)	122 2
Ahmedabad New	13 4
Surat Electricity (3-8)	14 1
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Hydro (8-0)	10 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 7
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 8
Bengal Electricity (1-12)	20 8
Indian Electric Supply (8)	150 0
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	147 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35) XD	1857 8
Imperial Bank of India (8-12) XD	457 8
Central Bank Old (1-8)	88 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	86 0
Bank of India (4) XR	196 8
Union Bank of India (0-5)	7 12
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	138-8
Bank Ltd (6)	156 0
Deccan Nunlee Bank (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial (1-8)	56 8
Hindustan Commercial	20 12
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	25 4
Mysore Bank (8)	265 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	20 8
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	165 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125) XD	4100 0
Empire (10)	270 0
New India (0-8)	60 8
Jupiter (1-4)	21 0
Vulcan (0-10)	11 11
Indian Mercantile (2)	30 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	141 4
B.I.G (1)	18 1
Industrial and Prudential	20 1
Neptune Assurance	9 0
New Great	28 0
All India General	17 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-14)	114 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Virtual End of Forward Trading as Prices Reach Ceiling Level

BOMBAY, Feb 9.

All forward contracts have now reached the Government fixed ceiling price and there is virtual end of forward trading in the local cotton market.

In view of the present situation, it is now time for the Board of the East India Cotton Association to call a general meeting of all members and declare a state of emergency. Thus all outstanding contracts will be liquidated and will help members to make up final accounts.

Some time back a move was made to adopt upcountry delivery against local hedge contracts and there was a request to remove the clause of weightage.

During these years the market has sufficient experience of the adoption of Jarilla cotton as the basis of hedge contract and now it is found unworkable. The old Broach contract stood very well in the past few decades and it will be in the interest of the forward market to make the necessary change.

Privately business in February was done at Rs 627/8. May was quoted at Rs 623, July at Rs. 621 and September at Rs 620.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May delivery is 733 cent points below New York May at exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Feb. 8.

KARNAK—	
March	85.00—260
May	82.20—255
ASHMOUNI—	
February	51.95—160
April	52.35—160

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Feb. 8.

Australian Wheat f.o.b. (bulk) 90/3 Feb.-March quoted.

COTTON PRESSED IN INDIAN UNION

	Week Ending 21st January.		1st Sep. To 21st January.	
	1949.	1948.	1948-49.	1947-48
Madras	402	2767	24600	128095
Bombay	12796	10668	90291	87735
West Bengal	.....	222	403	2734
United Provinces	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Punjab	5152	4411	21093	14307
Central Provinces	5411	9422	37028	68134
Berar	15435	28554	130624	280631
Ajmer-Merwara	624	310	10981	4457
Assam	228	86	1555	401
Baroda State	21939	.....	38356	.....
Hyderabad State (a)	.....	.....	57548	90625
Mewar State (b)	.....	.....	4517	.....
Mysore State (c)	.....	.....	4464	5248
Patiala State (d)	1502	576	2335	777
Minor Cotton Growing States	406	429	1491	584
TOTAL	63895	57445	425286	683728

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

2 1/4 per cent 1964	98 9
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 6
2 1/2 per cent 1956	99 14
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 7
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 4
2 3/4 per cent 1976	96 0
3 per cent Non-Terminable	98 11
3 per cent 1988 Con	98-9-6
3 per cent 1942-52	100 8
3 per cent 1953-55	101 7
3 per cent 1957	101 5
3 per cent 1958-61	100 14
3 per cent 1963-65	99-15-0
3 per cent 1966-68	98 13
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 10
4 per cent 1960-70	110 10
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	115 6
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent U P 1961	98 4
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 2
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98 14
3 per cent Bombay 1956	100 12
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-55	100 4
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100 4
3 per cent C P 1954	100 8
3 per cent N W F 1954	99 10
3 per cent U P 1961-66	100 0
3 per cent Bombay Municipality D.	111 0
5 per cent Bom. Muni 1959	114 8
6 per cent Bom. Muni 1954	114 8
3½ P A	110 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

Tata Ordinary 279/4; Tata Deferred 1565; Indian Iron 21/1; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 19/2; Bombay Dyeing 936/4; Central India 231/4; Gokak 269/14; Kohinoor 269/14; Simplex 172/8; Swadeshi 269/6; Tata Power 1510; Associated Cement 149/6, Belapur 291/4; Bombay Burma (Old) 262/8; Scindia 19/3; Central Bank 86; New India 60/8; Tata 2nd Pref. 137/8.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 258/12, 60, 57/8 58/12
Apollo 2-13 2-12 2-13 2-12-6
Bharat 31 30-8
B. Dyeing 951-4 40 45 m 32-8 36-4
C India 232-8 31 32 30 31
Century 231-4
Colaba 148
Elphinstone Ord. 64
Pinlay 269 65 66-8 65
Gokak 271 68 70/8 69 69-8
I U Defd 108-6 1-8 1-8-6 1-8
I U Ord. 10-14 10-14-6 10-11 10-12-6 10-11
Indore 175 72-8
Kohinoor 273-8 70 72 68-8 69-12
Laxmi 607-8
Model 178-2
New Great 162 60
Podar 145
Simplex 173-8 74 72 72-8
Swadeshi 274 70 72 68 69
Tata Mills 57-8
Vishnu 207-8
Scindia 19-12 19-4 19-9 19-3

BANKS

Baroda 138-8
Central 89 87-8
Central A New 86
Imperial Old 1872-8 57-8
Imperial New 461-4 57-8
India 196
Union 7-12
U. Commercial 58-8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 123-2.
Suburban 147-8.
Karachi 131-4.
Hydro 154-8.
Hydro Pref 120.
Power 1520 8-12 10.

INSURANCE

I. Mercantile 39.
New India 60-8 60-12 60-4 60-8.
Vulcan 11-11

STEEL

B Steel 19-12 19 19-2.
I Iron 21-13 21-4 21-7 20-15 21-1.
Tata Defd. 1610 12-8 1582-8 95 62-8 65.
Tata Ord. 288 88-4 83 85-8 84-8 85 79 79-8
Tata 1st Pref. 182-8 81-4.
Tata 2nd Pref. 137-8 37-12 37-8.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 263-12.
A.C.C. Old 151 49-12 50-4 49-8 49-12 49.
A.C.C. New 145 44.
Belapur 224-8 22-8 24 19-8 21.
B B. Old 272-8 62-8 66-4 62-8.
B.B. New 100.
B B. Petrol 1-5 1-5-6.
B.I.C 8.
Dharamshey 37.
I Bleaching 152.
I. Copper 2-2.
P. Const. 118 15-8 19 17 18.
Tata Chem 12-10 12-8.
Tata Oil 63 62.
Wimco 188-12 85

SPECIAL

Indore Coupon 84 81 82-8.
Ahmedabad Elec. New 13-4.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

The Bullion Market was steady today with a limited business. Ready Silver opened at Rs. 186/4 and improved at Rs. 186/8.

Quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	Rs.	186	0 0
Ready Gold		117	4 0
Sovereigns		75	4 0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

The produce market was quiet today with moderate selling. Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 133/4 and declined at Rs. 132/14.

Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	35	9	0
Coromandal	35	5	0
Bold Ready	34	10	0
Bold Feb-March	34	12	0
Bold April-May	35	1	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
May delivery	133	1	0
Ready	28	12	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	26	12	0
Feb.-March	26	9	0
April-May	26	11	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready receipts	20	4	0
February	20	1	0
March	20	2	0
April	20	2	0
Linseed Oil	16	12	0
Castorseed oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingellyseed	225	to	230

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

150 D. Feb.	3	3	0
150 D. March (200 lbs. Bale)	635	0	0
150 D. Ready	3	3	0
120 D. Ready	3	8	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

2 1/4 per cent 1964	98 9
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 6
2 1/2 per cent 1956	99 14
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 7
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 4
2 3/4 per cent 1976	96 0
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3 per cent 1988 Con	98-9-6
3 per cent 1942-52	100 8
3 per cent 1953-55	101 7
3 per cent 1957	101 5
3 per cent 1958-61	100 14
3 per cent 1963-65	99-15-0
3 per cent 1966-68	98 13
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 10
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PROVINCIAL LOANS	
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3 per cent N W F 1954	99 10
3 per cent U P 1961-66	100 0
3 per cent Bombay Municipality D.	111 0
5 per cent Bom. Muni 1959	114 8
6 per cent Bom. Muni 1954	114 8
3½ P A	110 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

BOMBAY, Feb. 8.

	1948-49. Bales
RECEIPTS (By Rail & Sea). 4th Feb. to 7th Feb.	20,879
RECEIPTS (By Rail & Sea). 1st Sept. to 7th Feb.	605,345
SHIPMENTS. 4th to 7th Feb	
United Kingdom	1,300
Continent	3,710
China	1,200
Japan	....
Coast Ports	8,780
Total	14,990
SHIPMENTS. 1st Feb. to 17th Feb.	
United Kingdom	9,696
Continent	80,519
China	11,501
Japan	1,344
U. S. A.	9,521
Other Foreign Countries	3,144
Total all Foreign Countries	115,725
Coast Ports	109,180
Total	224,905
TRANSHIPMENT IN BOMBAY HARBOUR DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER:	
Total	....
1st Sept. to 31st Dec.	
Total	81

CHICAGO GRAINS COLLAPSE

CHICAGO, Feb 8

Grains prices collapsed today with all cereals closing at permissible daily limits on the Chicago board of trade.

Selling orders were unexecuted at close. There was gradual speedup in bearish sentiment based on a slow development of consumer buying plus the emphasis placed on huge domestic grain supplies and the idea that the farmers will plant heavily on the belief that this year may be the last of government supports on the basis of 90 percent parity.

Closing prices included:

WHEAT	May	2.06 1/8 asked
	July	1.87 asked
	September	1.88 3/8 asked
	December	1.90 asked

NEW YORK SILVER.

New York, Feb 8.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 70 cents.

LONDON BULLION.

London, Feb 8.

Silver Spot and Forward 42-1/2 d
Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3.

WORTH STREET NOTES NEW LOW FOR COTTON FUTURES

NEW YORK, Feb 8.

Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market noted today new low for cotton futures since mid-November plus price collapse in grains and other commodities. This dampened the business activity considerably.

Millmen said that buyers had become cautious apparently satisfied to await lower prices. Caution among converters and garment markets increased with further complaints from business books at the recent showing of washing apparel fabrics which has been considerably below expectations.

Broad cloths, wide print goods and bag sheetings were noted for letdown in buyers market. Wool fabrics dealers marked time awaiting consumer response to opening fall of 1949 in men's wear.

N. Y. COTTON WILTS UNDER IMPACT OF LIQUIDATION

NEW YORK, Feb. 8

Cotton valued and wilted under an impact of broadest liquidation touched off by the demoralized situation in grains on the New York Cotton Exchange today.

Nearby March contract dropped to 31.05 cents per pound to set the lowest level since November 3.

Weakness in cereals apparently created serious misgivings over the whole commodity price structure although cotton students thought the panicky selling has been overdone and the government loan programme hereafter should provide a supporting cushion.

At low point March contracts were back to within 31 points of Government's average loan rate on the present crop. But loan feature completely lost sight as traders watched grain futures melt rapidly.

An additional bearish sentiment generated in cotton because of hitch in export shipments to China and the failure of export business to develop on scale recently talked about.

COTTON FOR CHINA

While ECA officials have given the assurance that cotton scheduled for China will be "shipped somewhere" fear remains that any prolonged delay in changing shipping destinations may mean a backup in supplies at ports and will necessitate a rehearing in futures.

ECA officials said that the China holdup involved about 96,000 bales of which 10,000 bales are afloat or approaching a delivery position.

After the grains closed, cotton redoubled sharply but there was a distinct "jittery" feeling around despite the news that the Department of Agriculture officials believe the current commodity slump represents a post-war "readjustment" and was not considered a "major break."

The market opened one to eight points higher when the best levels for the day were established. Prices started to slide after the grains opened with decline, gaining momentum until the maximum of 61 to 95 points were stabilized in mind-afternoon.

After the grains closed, list erased a good part of the loss on mill and speculative replacement buying anticipating a technical rally but list still finished 16 to 48 lower.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, Feb 8

March	31.56—38
March Highest	32.02+08
March Lowest	31.05—89
May	31.23—48
July	30.09—44
October	27.70—28
December	27.57—18
Middling Spot	32.64—36

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, Feb 8

March	31.48—42
May	31.24—45
July	30.03—49
October	27.65—28
Middling Spot	31.60—35

RAIL ISSUES BOLSTER IN WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (U.P.A.): Railroad issues helped to bolster an otherwise irregular moving stock market today in the face of sharply declining commodity prices. Trading in securities was moderately active.

There was nothing in the day's news to induce buying and the sentiment in Wall Street was mostly bearish because of the continued decline in commodities.

However, railroad stocks improved somewhat on the announcement by the Association of American Railroad that the net income for all Class I railroad for 1948 rose to dol. 711,000,000 from dol. 498,000,000 in 1947.

In commodity markets, prices wilted along a wide front.

At Chicago, wheat and soya beans lost 10 cents per bushel, maize eight cents and oats six cents.

Cotton future here broke as much as dol 4.50 per bale but list recovered half of its loss in late trading and the final prices ruled 80 cents to 2.40 dollars per bale lower. Hogs fell as much as 75 cents per cwt.

Stock sales amounted 960,000 shares and surb sales amounted to 330,000 shares. The turnover in bonds came to dol. 3,150,000.

Dows Jones average closings included: Industries, 173.71. Rails, 49.90: utilities, 34.30 and bonds. 99.55.

Closing prices included:

Abbot Laboratories	72
Allied Chemical	180-1/8
American Radiator	13-1/4
American Smelting	50
American Sugar	33-1/2
American Telephone	147
American Tobacco	63-3/4
Anaconda Copper	32-1/2
Bankers Trust	38
Bethelhem Steel	31-3/8
Boeing Plant	20-1/4
Canadian Pacific	12-5 8
Celanese	26-1/2
Chase National Bank	34-1/2
Chrysler	53-5/8
Consolidated Edison	22-5/8
Cotv	3-1/2
Douglas Aircraft	49-1/2
Dupont	183-3/8
Eastman Kodak	42-5/8
General Electric	36-1/2
General Motors	60
Gillette	29-5/8
Goodyear	42
International Nickel	29-7/8
International Tel and Tel	8-7/8
Lockheed	16-3/8
Nash Kelvinator	13-1/4
National City Bank	38-3/8
New York Central	11
Pennsylvanian Railroad	16-1/4
Shell Oil	32
Southern Pacific	43
Standard Oil of New Jersey	66 3/4
Studebaker	17-1/8
Swift and Co.	29 1/2
Twentieth Century Fox	19-1/2
U. S. Steel	71-1/2
Warner Brothers	10
Westinghouse Electric	23-3/8
Brazilian Traction	16-1/4
Technicolour	11-1/4

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, February 9.

s.s. HOUPALIZE
From Colombo: 80 bags cocombims. 100 bags arecanuts.

s.s. JALA MANI
From Karachi: 10,724 bales cotton, 827 bags gowar, 251 bags cottonseed oil cakes.

s.s DUMRA
From: Busrah: 29,299 baskets dates.
From Khoramshahr: 900 cases caisy, 31 bags zeera, 70 bags maqaz, 105 bundles almond kernels, 113 bags gali nuts.
From Karachi: 1,000 pressed bales raw cotton American seeds, 1,000 bales Pakistan cottonseeds, 1,164 bales cotton raw, 2,825 bags gowar, 31 bags cases khismish khandhari.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT:

s.s. TIMAVO
To Trieste: 142 bales cotton raw—International Cotton Corp.

s.s. JALAMOTI
To Rotterdam: 411 bales cotton raw—International Cotton Corp.

s.s. KAMPALA
To Dar-es-Salaam: 9 cases police whistles and 10 cases galvanized padlocks—Sundry Shippers.

s.s. CILICIA
To Liverpool: 10 drums castor oil —United Traders Ltd.

s.s. TRAVANCORE
To Port Said: 5 cases ornamental brassware—Moradabad General Art Metal Mills Co.

s.s. JAI BRAHMA
To Colombo: 110 bales cuminseed —J. Laxmichand & Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, February 9.

ARRIVALS

s.s. AMSTELVEEN from Hamburg with general cargo on February 9.
s.s. FORT WELLINGTON from Calcutta with coal on February 9
s.s. SARANGAN from Vancouver with general cargo on February 9.

DEPARTURES

s.s. ST. EDMUND for Vizagapatam in ballast on February 8
s.s. Taurinia for Genoa with general cargo on February 8.
s.s. CHETTICAMP for Marmagoa with milo and February 8.
s.s. CATRINE for St. John N. B. with general cargo.
s.s. BROCKLEY HILL for Rangoon in ballast on February 8.
s.s. ARONDA for Dar-es-Salaam with general cargo on February 8.
s.s. CIRCASSIA for Glasgow with general cargo on February 8.

Increase Of Rs. 889 Lakhs In Note Circulation

The weekly statement of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended Feb. 4 shows an increase of Rs 889 lakhs in the total notes in circulation. Details are as under.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	11,38,33,000
Notes in circulation	1181,95,06,000
Total Notes issued	1193,33,39,000
Total liabilities	1193,33,39,000
ASSETS	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion:— Held in India	40,55,21,000
Foreign Securities	752,51,43,000
B. Rupee Coin	43,49,55,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	356,76,90,000
Total Assets	1193,33,39,000
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities 66.45d per cent.	
LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	213,97,70,000
(2) Other Governments	11,63,60,000
(b) Banks	56,68,60,000
(c) Others	64,50,48,000
Bills Payable	5,42,27,000
Other Liabilities	9,99,53,000
Rupees	372,42,18,000
ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	11,38,33,000
Rupee Coin	73,23,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,76,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Internal	48,33,000
Government Treasury Bills	10,24,16,000
Balances held abroad	236,84,67,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	8,09,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	4,60,86,000
Investments	97,22,75,000
Other Assets	3,45,10,000
Rupees	372,42,18,000

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8

Black pepper futures closed inactive and nominally unchanged today.

In the spot market dealers reported consumer buying interest practically non-existent.

A collapse in grains along with a long list of other food commodities put grinders and other buyers definitely in the background. Importers reported an increased number of cables in the market from India at higher prices. Most offerings specified nearby shipments, February offered anywhere from 57-1/2 to 59 cents per pound with a few buyers warily bidding around 57 cents. Resellers withheld their position in the market pending some indication of revived buying interest.

Closing prices included all nominal:

March	59 cents
May	53 cents
July/September	48 cents
October	45 cents
December/January	44 cents

In the spot market, black pepper was quoted at 62 cents asked and white at 76 asked.

Castorseeds dol. 125. asked.
Cottonseeds dol. 6.00 nom.
Linseed Oil 27.6 cents per pound
Groundnuts 17.50—.75 cents.
Groundnut Oil 17-1/2 cents.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES.

LONDON, Feb. 8.

Although pepper prices in New York had fallen below the level at which the world can afford to ship pepper from stocks to New York, the market here was disinclined to follow the Trans-Atlantic decline since Singapore stocks are small.

Accordingly, black pepper remained virtually unchanged at 3/1-1/2 or 1d.; White at 4; and Malabar, similarly continued unchanged.

BLACK PEPPER STOCK IN NEW YORK REACHES NEW LOW.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.

Black pepper stock in licensed warehouses during January fell to 2,206 bags which is a new low since November 1947, and compared with 11,230 on hand a year ago.

Pre-war and all-time peace for pepper stocks was 673,527 bags reached on April 30, 1929.

The New York Produce Exchange reported January receipts at only 963 bags while withdrawals rose to 1,832 bags. At the end of January the stock compared with 3,165 bags on hand as of December 31.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Feb 8

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	31-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	107-1/4
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	114-5/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	103 3/4
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	103-1/2
National Bank of India	39-1/2

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7,283.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

B C States T. T. D. D. 1/8 15/16 Ready.
B. C. States T. T. D. D. 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Mos.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/8 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/8 15/16 upto 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 3/8 1-32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 1/8 7th-9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 5/32 to 5th-6th Months.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 3/16 7th-9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 5

BIG FALL IN STOCK VALUES DURING PAST TWO YEARS

Chiefs Of Three Exchanges Suggest Remedy

The conclusions of the joint memorandum submitted by the Presidents of the Calcutta, Bombay and Madras Stock Exchange to the Hon'ble Dr. John Matthai Finance Minister, Government of India are as under:—

The ills that affect the stock market are in truth the ills that affect the country as a whole. The political dangers that at one time threatened to engulf the nation into chaos have largely passed, thanks to the wise and courageous leadership of the Government. To that extent — and it is much — the problem has been eased. The economic dangers have however continued to survive and their challenge must be subdued. Things may perhaps become a little worse before they become better, but we have traversed the major part of the long decline, and if we mount a determined offensive here and now, in a little over a year we shall begin recovering speedily the ground that has been lost. This calls for a concerted effort on the part of all concerned — the Government, capitalists, labour, investors and every single unit of economic activity. The strength of a unit multiplied by the size of a group is still less than the strength of the group as a whole. But the group has to be cohesive, united and combined if it is to develop that inward strength of its own. Our country and our nation, each has vast reservoirs and reserves of strength and resilience and resuscitation by far excelling the capacity or capability of its individual constituent units — be it capital or be it labour — however full-blown their power, however large their size. The need of the moment is unity of mind, of purpose and of action to combat the deepening crisis in our economic affairs. As now, so in the future, the stock markets will continue to hold out a pointer to our successes, or lack of it, in this direction. In the recovery and health of the country's economy will lie ultimately the hope and possibility of the recovery and health of its Stock Exchanges.

The conclusions reached in the foregoing analysis may be summed up as under:

1. Stock Exchange values have suffered a cataclysmic decline, an amount in the neighbourhood of Rs. 1,000 crores having been wiped out in a little over two years.
2. The main brunt of the loss has fallen on the common man in the person of the small and middling investors who are in much larger numbers than generally believed and who constitute an important class separate and distinct from the big capitalists and industrialists.
3. The market structure has been weakened by adverse factors affecting both the supply of investment funds as well as the effective demand for securities.
4. The supply of funds has dried up and savings have shrunk for many reasons:
   (a) There has been a shift of national income to the spending groups, dissaving has been forced upon the middle-class whose fixed incomes have failed to keep pace with the inflationary rise in prices and the margin of savings has been destroyed by the expropriatory rates of income and super-tax in the higher brackets. A partial remedy lies in reducing substantially the present rates of taxation.
   (b) The velocity of circulation of savings has been reduced by the operation of the Capital Gains Tax which at the same time has brought no revenue to Government. The Capital Gains Tax should be therefore abolished.
   (c) Savings running into hundreds of crores have escaped out of the system into the black market and they should be forced to return by the Income-tax Investigation Commission which should finish its work expeditiously.
5. The demand for securities has suffered a severe setback on account of several unfavourable developments:
   (a) Productivity has dwindled due to deterioration in plant, machinery and equipment and to artificial scarcities and bottle-necks resulting from controls and consequent corruption. Therefore, larger statutory depreciation allowances should be granted particularly in view of the high replacement costs. Import of capital goods should be encouraged and decontrol progressively introduced.
   (b) Production and profit capacity have been seriously impaired by industrial unrest, onerous labour legislation and insatiable demands for higher wages and bonuses and for sharing in profits. A reasonable labour policy should be therefore enunciated at an early date and firmly implemented.
   (c) Stability and solvency of joint stock enterprise have been endangered by undesirable transfers of managing agency rights and the resort to highly questionable and injurious malpractices. A drastic amendment of the Indian Companies' Act is urgently necessary.
   (d) Dividend prospects have been affected by the burdensome Income-tax and Business Profits Tax and psychological fears have been excited by the Dividend Limitation Ordinance. Accordingly, the Income-tax and Busines Profits Tax should be scaled down and the Dividend Limitation legislation allowed to lapse, as the solution of the problem of inflation lies in fixing ceilings to prices, wages and managing agency commission and slashing drastically top-heavy Government expenditure with a view to producing surplus Provincial and Central Budgets.
   (e) The general lack of confidence has been accentuated by the unwise emphasis on nationalisation and by conflicting and injudicious ministerial pronouncements. It is clearly necessary that restraint should be exercised and that the policy of nationalisation should be redefined in explicit terms, its scope strictly limited and the period enlarged.
6. While the political dangers have abated, the country confronts a deepening economic crisis. All parties and sections must therefore sink their differences and work unitedly. Only when the country prospers will there be a revival on the Stock Exchanges.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH
NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

Previous closing	31-56
Today's opening	31-30
Difference	—26
Today's closing	32-07
Difference	+51

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

Silver Bullion ready	Rs.	185 12
Gold ready	Rs.	117 12
Sovereign	Rs.	75 4
EXPECTATION:		
Cotton Jarila May	Rs.	623 0

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, Feb. 9.
Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 32-5/8, General Motors 60.
United States Steel Common 72, United States Steel Preference unquoted.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, Feb. 9.

Cotton ready Sind Nt 91/8, Punjab 289 P97 Fourf 85, New Crop Nt roller ready delivery 91 to 92, Sawgin 96 to 97. Market steady with good demand from exporters.

Yesterday's business totalled about 3277 bales.

Arrivals from upcountry 9063 bales. Exports 608 bales out of which 2875 bales for Bombay 2175 bales for Liverpool 550 bales for Hamburg 500 bales for Vladivostock.

Cottonseed Nt ready 8/4 Do new crop 9,2, Desi 12, Rapeseed 165, market quiet but steady with moderate demand.

Yesterday's arrivals from upcountry 5346 mds Exports totalled about 1800 bags which were for Bedigunder, Porbunder and Mandvi.

Gold Tejabi 107/12, Sovereigns 69/4, Silver Coins 125, Gold easy. Silver quietly steady.

Stock Exchange quotations unchanged.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, Feb. 9.

Market ruled easy on nervous liquidation in sympathy with weakness of Deffered.

Closing quotations: Calico 1195, Arvind 1435, Ambika 381, Monogram 172, Deffered 1561, Atul 43, 8-0.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)
HAPUR, Feb. 9.

Wheat 27 s to 29, Gram 14/4, Barley 17, Bejhar 14 8, Maize 15/10, Kanta 16/2, Juwar 14 12, Guwa: 11/8, Matar 12/12, Arhar 13, Urad 18 4, Moong 20, Masoor 15 to 16, Gur New 11/8, Shakkar 12, 8, Crystal 31/8, Khandsari 20 to 25, Pagan future 11/4/6, opened 11/0 3, Balshakh 11/14/6, Sarson 24/4, Tarasee 21 to 19/8, Oil 65, Oilcake 7/10, Cottonseed 14 8, Groundnut 18, Oats 10 8, Methi 15.

Bardana ready 117, Chet 106, Oprii 117.

Silver forward 181, Gold 117/4.

Peas Jeth 1/11, Arhar Jeth 127/8, Urd Maha 18/5, Sarson Jeth 21/14/6.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, Feb. 9.

Following are today's quotations:—
SECURITIES: Government of India Three per cent Paper 98/12, Three per cent 1966 98/10, Three per cent 1958/56 101/7, Government of Travancore Three per cent 1952 54 102/4 Government of Madras Three per cent 1960 100/8.
BANKS: Travancore 18/12.
SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17, Travancore 8/12, Ditto Pref. 9/3.
PLANTINGS: Blue Mountain 2/7, Chembra 4/8, Cochin Malabar 4, Devashola 18/2, Midland 5/6, Oochterlony 5/9, Periakaramalai 21/2, Pullangode 1, Thirumbadi 2/6/6, T. R. and T. Co. 6, Cambodia 9, Coimbatore C. M. 110, Coimbatore Pioneer 111, Coimbatore Spg. 46/8, Janardhana 43/8, Lakshmi 63, Madura 43/12, Mettur 306, Mysore Spun 6/3, Pankaja 88, Radhakrishna 136, Rajalakshmi 66, Ranga Vilas 44/12, Trav Rayons 4/8, Trichinopoly 11/2.
MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 94, E. A. C. T. 5, India Cements 12/8.

Saurashtra Market Quotations

RAJKOT, Feb. 9.

Rajkot silver Maha 154/13/0, Rajkot Silver Pagan 156/1/0, Rajkot Aranda May 133/1/0, Rajkot sugar Maha 93/0/0, Rajkot sugar Chaitra 87/8/0, Jamnagar silver Pagan 153/0/0, Jamnagar Aranda May 133/7/0, Wadhwan Cotton Jeth 26/8/0, Wadhwan sugar Vaishakh 15/14/3.

BASIC TEST OF DEMOCRACY

Three Americans' Definition

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.— Three American public figures—a United States Senator, a Socialist Party candidate for President and an outstanding Negro leader—each with widely differing backgrounds, settled on a definition of democracy on a New York "Times" radio forum.

Ralph E. Flanders, United States Senator from Vermont, Republican, and spokesman for a traditionally conservative area of the nation; Norman Thomas, Chairman of the Liberal Socialist Party and six times its candidate for the Presidency; and Walter White, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People, participated in the discussion of the question, "What do we mean by democracy?"

The definition on which they agreed follows:

"Democracy is a political system based on equality of political, social and economic opportunity in which the Government is chosen freely by the voters and which may be removed by them through non-violent means".

The discussion involved one possible addition to the definition. Flanders spoke in emphasis of the "spiritual" factor in democracy: Devotion to "the worth of the individual."

Thomas and White concurred. Thomas made the point that any democracy must provide the orderly chance for a minority to become a majority by peaceful persuasion.

It was agreed that even within a truly democratic Government, constant nation-wide observance of democracy as defined would not occur. Imperfections were to be expected. —USIS.

Indian Entomologist In U.S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Dr. Rajindar Pal of India's Malaria Institute is now studying at the United States Public Health Service Communicable Disease Centre, Savannah, Georgia, under a research fellowship granted by the U.S. Public Health Service.

Dr. Pal's field is medical entomology and insecticides, and the fellowship, awarded by the Federal Security Agency of the U.S. Public Health Service, is for a period of one year, subject to renewal.

In 1947 Dr. Pal came to the United States on invitation from the Rockefeller Foundation, International Health Division. While here, he visited a number of research laboratories and university centres. Recently he toured Europe and attended the Eighth International Congress on Entomology at Stockholm.

THREE INDIANS STUDY SOIL CONSERVATION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Three soil conservation technicians from India are among a group of 10 such technicians from seven countries now learning soil conservation methods in the United States with a view to continuing this work in their own countries upon their return.

The men, who are working as trainees with U.S. Soil Conservation Service technicians in various parts of the country where soil and weather conditions are similar to those in their own countries, will be here for periods ranging from one year to 18 months. By working directly with farmers, they are getting practical experience in farm planning.

ON RETURN

One of the three Indians, H. Kumar Mohanty, is now at Hatch, New Mexico. He will be with the Government of India at New Delhi as irrigation engineer upon his return.

P. S. Lamba, also of India, is working at Changeer, Arizona. He plans to work as agronomist in the planning and devloping of soil conservation with the Department of Agriculture in New Delhi.

The third Indian representative is D. G. Kelkar who is in Athens, Georgia, where he is getting practical experience to aid him in meeting the increasing demands for his services as conservation officer in Baroda State. He has held this position for several years.—USIS.

Cutch Hundi

CUTCH HUNDI
(From Our Correspondent.)
BHUJ, Feb. 9.

Hundi Buying		281
Hundi Selling		282
Gold	Rs.	111 0
Silver	Rs.	161 0

MINDSZENTY ISSUE TO GO TO U.N.

CANBERRA, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter):— Dr. Herbert Evatt, Australian Minister for External Affairs, told the House of Representatives here today he had been informed it was proposed to bring the matter of Cardinal Mindszenty's trial before the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

WESTERN POWERS TO PROTEST AGAINST CONVICTION

LONDON, Feb. 9 (UPA)—The Western powers who signed the Hungarian peace treaty were expected to start a series of informal consultations to decide whether to make a point of protest against the trial and conviction of Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty on charges of treason.

Consultations would be conducted through diplomatic channels.

The most that could be expected would b ea formal protest.

Mr. A. B. Pant In Zanzibar

ZANZIBAR, Feb. 7.—The Indian Commissioner in East Africa, Mr. A. B. Pant arrived in Zanzibar from Dar-es-Salam this morning and was received at the aerodrome by a large gathering, including leading Indians, Arabs and Africans and representatives of His Highness the Sultan and His Excellency the Resident and other officials. The Sultan invited the Commissioner to the palace and expressing great pleasure at his visit, asked him to convey his greetings, good wishes and feelings of friendship to the Governor-General of India and the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru.

REVOLUTIONARY CHANGE IN CITY SCAVENGING

Nanda Studying Aussie Manufacturer's New Project

The "Bhangi" profession will soon be a thing of the past in India, if a revolutionary system of scavenging by means of a cheap flushng system, which could reach the remotest village, is adopted.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister to the Government of Bombay, before whom the project has been placed by the Australian manufacturers of the gadget which will render the "bhangi" superfluous, will witness a demonstration of the working of the device at the Municipal Purification Works at Dadar, on Friday evening.

This 'every-man's" flush, which is known as the Hygeia Dissolvinator will cost a Rs. 350 for installation and a paltry sum of Rs. 3 per month as running expenses.

Caustic soda will be used as a dissolvent. The use of caustic soda in this new method of disposal, it is said, transforms sewerage into an absolute sterile solution which is automatically diverted into a sunk underground, from which it soaks into the solid without damage to vegetation."

The possibilities of adoption of such method of disposal of sewerage which obviate the neessity of engaging "bhangis" and which will particuarly revolutionise the present mode of rural sanitation will, it is learnt, be explored, if the claims made as to its utility are proved satisfactorily.

COAL INDUSTRY IN THIRD YEAR OF NATIONALISATION

Midland Collieries Set Up Production Record

BY S. GORDON COLLER

The way ahead of Britain's coal industry in the third year of public ownership which has just begun is pointed out in a remarkable Report published by the East Midlands Division of the National Coal Board.

Whilst the industry as a whole raised its production in 1948 to over 196,000,000 tons, and only just missed its target of 200,000,000 tons because of stricter quality control, this particular section of the industry set up a production record for all time which—when it is equalled by the rest of the industry—will give Britain an output in the region of 270,000,000 tons.

It is, therefore, to these Midland collieries that the eyes of the public and the industry are turned. What are the secret of their achievement? Can they be applied throughout Britain during the next four years so that th demands of British and European industry and other export markets can be met in full by the time Marshall Aid ends in 1952? Clearly it is upon this more than any other single factor, that the future stability and progress of Britain, and to a considerable extent those of Europe and the world, will depend.

STRIKING ACHIEVEMENT

A few of the facts given in this Report make it clear what progress of industry can mean in terms of coal.

In 1948 the 97 collieries under direct public control in this area, the 19 small mines and 13 open-cast workings operating under licence, together produced 37,072,671 tons of saleable coal —2,520,202 tons more than in 1947 and more than half-a-million tons above the previous highest output ever achieved by these mines. Compared with production in 1946, the last year of private ownership of mines, this achievement is even more striking, the increase being 4,440,349 tons.

Whilst this increase is partly due to an increase in the labour force from 95,973 to 98,849 it is due far more to the growing efforts of the miners themselves. Thus the output per manshift rose 1.15 cwt above the previous year to bring the total increase since the nationalisation of the industry to 2.68 cwt. For the whole year the output per wage earner was 11.19 tons above 1947 and 21.87 tons higher than in 1946.

How, then, does the performance of the Midland collieries compare with others in Britain? Output per manshift at the coalface in Britain as a whole has risen from 55.2 cwt. in 1946 to 57.2 in 1947 and 58.4 in 1948. In East Midlands it rose every year without exception, from 72.6 cwt. in 1938 to 81.6 in 1946, 83.8 in 1947 and 85.43 in 1948.

SPIRIT OF CO-OPERATION

From the provisional figures for the whole country for 1948 output per wage earner in this area emerges as 106 tons higher than the average and 125 tons more than the output in other areas. Now is this success compared with the other divisions due only to exceptional natural conditions. According to the Chairman of the Division, Sir Hubert Houldsworth, over 70 per cent. of the coal won comes from seams less than 3 ft. 6 in. thick.

The true secret of success in the mines is revealed in the Report in these words, "There can be no doubt that increased productivity in 1948, as in 1947, is due to the fine spirit of co-operation based upon excellent relations between the men through their Trade Unions and the management together with the technical changes which have been carried out."

Detailed support for this statement includes a fall in absenteeism at the coalface of 1.82 per cent., of overall absenteeism by 1.38 per cent. and a loss of only 0.1 per cent. of the Division's output through labour disputes. At the same time, 63 disputes were settled without loss of output by conciliation machinery set up at pit level, 85 at area level by similar machinery, 17 were referred to the District Disputes Committee and two to an umpire and similaarly settle.

This machinery for joint consultation, to which the miners of the Midlands owe so much of their success, was set up throughout the British coal industry as poon as it was transferred to public ownership in 1947. A National Consultative Council of 27 members was established at the centre, six being appointed by the National Coal Board, nine by the National Union of Mineworkers, nine by the National Association of Colliery Managers, and three by the National Association of Colliery Overmen, Deputies and Shotfirers.

COLLIERY COMMITTEE

Each Division into which Britain was divided was given a similar committee of 20 members appointed by the same bodies, the Divisions being sub-divided into areas each with a similar council of 12 members. Finally, each individual colliery was to have its own consultative committee representing maangement and workers, the workers electing six of their eight representatives. It is to these committees at individual pits where every aspect of mines—from reconstruction projects to absenteeism, welfare and transport—are discussed, that a principal secret of Britain's coulds achievement in the Midlands can be directly traced.

Typical of the work done by these committees was a conference one Sunday afternoon when it was found that the winding engine drum at one colliery was so badly damaged that two mines would have to be closed for some 10 days. Thanks to the willing co-operation of the workers, 371 men were transferred to eight or nine other pits far from their homes during the repairs and the output saved. In a similar case at another colliery, such a transfer brought an increase to six cwt. of coal per manshift.

Such are the results of the spirit of co-operation between management and men in the Midland coalfields—a spirit which is now being built up by similar means not only in the rest of the nation's coalmines but in the whole of British industry.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND: SUMMARY OF TRANSACTIONS

Echange Transactions	For the Month of November, 1948 Amount in Currency	U. S. Dollar Equivalent	For the Fiscal Period May 1, 1948 through November 30, 1948. Amount in Currency	U. S. Dollar Equivalent
Currency Sold				
Belgian Francs			500,000,000.00	11,408,380.91
United States Dollars	9,060,000.00	9,060,000.00	31,480,000.00	31,480,000.00
		9,060,000.00		42,888,380.91
Currency Bought				
Costa Rican Colones	2,807,500.00	500,000.00	2,807,500.00	500,000.00
Czechoslovakian Koruny			390,000,000.00	6,000,000.00
Ethiopian Dollars			745,341.61	300,000.00
Indian Rupees	26,666,666-10-8	8,060,000.00	80,000,000.00	24,180,000.00
Netherlands Guilders				
Nicaraguan Cordobas	2,500,000.00	500,000.00	18,158,843.78	6,845,028.55
Norwegian Kroner			22,646,910.02	4,563,352.36
		9,060,000.00		42,888,380.91
Gold Transactions	Fine Ounces	U. S. Dollar Equivalent at $35 per Fine Ounce	Fine Ounces	U. S. Dollar Equivalent at $35 per Fine Ounce
Currency Sold Against Gold				
United States Dollars	175,051.080	6,126,787.80	175,051.080	6,126,787.80
		6,126,787.80		6,126,787.80

DISTRIBUTION OF IRON AND STEEL IN MERGED AREAS

Procedure Laid Down By Government

Following consultation with the Chief Administrators and other officers of the States which have merged with the Province of Bombay, the Government has laid down a procedure for distributing iron and steel, including pipes and fittings, in the merged areas. The Chief Administrators and the officers, who were consulted, expressed themselves in favour of extending to these areas the procedure of distribution at present in force in rest of the Province. The Government, therefore, issued the following orders for the distribution of iron and steel, including pipes and fittings, in the merged areas.

The Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer, Bombay, will be in charge of the distribution of iron and steel, including pipes and fittings, to the general public, including small scale manufacturers of consumers goods, in the merged states. The Government of India is being requested to allot in the Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer's name the quotas of iron and steel and pipes and fittings formerly alloted by it to the merged states. The Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer will distribute these quotas and any additional quota, which may be sanctioned for the purpose by the Government of India in future to the public in the merged areas.

The Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer will allot to the Assistant Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer (Agricultural) (formerly the Assistant Agricultural) (formerly the Assistant Agricultural Engineer incharge Iron Supply Scheme) a separate quota of iron and steel, out of the states' quota, for meeting the demands from the general public in the merged rural areas and towns, with population below 25,000. The demands will comprise:—

(i) Agricultural dmeands such as the requirements of iron and steel for construction of godowns, wells etc., and the manufacture of agricultural implements, pipes for boring wells, etcetera and

(ii) Requirements of iron and steel for the construction of, and repairs to, houses (excluding houses built in R.C.C.)

The Assistant Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer (Agricultural) will distribute the quota of iron and steel so allotted to him by the Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer in the manner it is done in rest of the Province.

COMMITTEES AND AGENCIES

The Chief Administrators and Collectors concerned will take the necessary action regarding the setting up of Taluka Executive Committees, Taluka Distribution Agencies, etcetera in the merged areas.

As the re-constitution and re-organisation of districts on account of the merger is not complete, it might take some time before the Chief Administrators and the Collectors could make arrangements for iron and steel distribution in the merged rural aeas. These officers are, therefore, authorised to make temporary arrangements for iron and seel distribution by establishing temporary Taluka Executive Committees, distributing agencies etc., in the existing talukas and small and compact states, which may be treated as talukas for the purposes of iron and steel distribution. The Government has, hhowever, no objection if any alternate arrangement are made for iron and steel distribution during the interim period.

The Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer will be directly in charge of the distribution of iron and steel, including pipes and fittings in the merged Distribution of Iron and Steel In Merged Areas..page 3" towns having population above 25,000. He will also meet demands other than those mentioned above, that is, agricultural demands and requirements for constructing and repairing houses, from the public in the rural areas and small towns with population below 25,000.

Under the revised procedure for iron and steel distribution laid down by the Government of India industries other than those getting their supplies from the Provincial quota of iron and steel, which is intended for the general public, including small scale manufacturers, have to send their applications for iron and steel for meeting the demands coming under the categories "industrial maintenance and packing" "Steel Processing Industries" and "Private Industrial Development", to the various Government of India sponsoring authorities, through the Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer, Bombay. Such industrial concerns in the merged areas also should forward their applications for meeting demands coming under the above mentioned three categories, through the Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer, Bombay, to the Government of India.

The procedure for obtaining iron and steel for State Development Schemes will be the same as that followed by the officer and departments concerned in respect of iron and steel requirements of Government Development Schemes.

Liberalisation Of Export Of Handloom Cloth

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (UPI)

For sometime past the Government of India has been receiving representations from the handloom industry to the effect that the industry's products should be allowed to be exported freely, because they are mostly of types not extensively consumed in India itself but more in demand in neighbouring countries such as Pakistan, Burma and Malaya, says a Press Note issued to-day.

The Note adds: "In this connection it must be noted that the Government's policy in regard to the export of cloth is based on two considerations —preservation overseas markets for Indian cloth and assurance of a sufficiency of supply for domestic consumption. Exports to all destinations are accordingly allowed on the basis of quotas fixed from year to year. These quotas are available for both mill-made and handloom cloth.

"In spite of this outlet for the export of handloom cloth and in spite of efforts to encourage the handloom industry to increase its production of types of cloth suitable for internal consumption, a large accumulation of handloom cloth of types which are more suitable for consumption in other countries exists. On the other hand, many of the neighbouring countries have not yet lifted their full quotas of cloth.

"The Government of India is, therefore, satisfied that a temporary liberalisation of the export of handloom cloth would in no way lead to internal scarcity while it will give much needed relief to handloom weavers. It has, therefore, been decided that the export of handloom cloth shall be allowed freely for a limited period of time, which in no case will go beyond June 30, 1949. In this period, the export of 50 million yards of handloom cloth will be allowed to Pakistan, forming part of Pakistan's annual quota of cloth agreed to by India. Export of handloom cloth to Pakistan will be allowed through normal trade channels, not on Government account as in the case of mill-made cloth. As for other destinations, export licences will be issued for smaller quantities.

"Applications for export licences to Pakistan should be addressed to the Deputy Chief Controller of Exports, Calcutta or Bombay or to the Export Trade Controller, Madras or Amritsar, in accordance with procedure shortly to be announced by them. No applications should be made before this announcement.

"While allowing this temporary liberalisation of exports and recognising the importance of preserving the export trade, the Government of India considers that the handloom industry must in future so arrange its production that it will play a larger part in satisfying domestic requirements while a smaller quantity of handloom cloth is produced for export. The industry is being asked to make the necessary changes in the character of its production."

WHY SWEDEN WON'T JOIN DEFENCE PACT

SSOCKHOLM, Feb. 9, PTI-Reuter): The Swedish Foreign Minister Mr. Oestan Unden, today explained why Sweden had found it impossible to join in a defensive alliance with Norway and Denmark.

The recent defence talkhs at Karlstard. Compenhagen, and Aslo had shown that it was impossible to bridge the differences of opinion between Norway and Sweden, the Foreign Minister said.

Norway felt the need to reach a decision on a Scandinavian Defence Union as urgent.

Sweden had made a great concession in declaring herself ready to accept a defence fact, implying automatic military aid to whichever of the three was attacked.

A Scandinavian Defence Commission had reported that an alliance woul have meant the strategic use of Scandinavian territory as a whole, he explained.

Mr Unden, who was making a Government declaration of policy to the second Chamber, said his country which had been at peace for the last 135 years did not wish to take part in the present cold war.

"We must not undertake obligations or conclude agreements under which one group of powers might consider Swedish territory as another group's advanced strongpoint", the declaration added.

DANISH ATTITUDE

The Danish Foreign Minister M. Gustav Rasmussen told the lower House today that Denmark, like Norway, was seeking information about the proposed Atlantic Pact to decide whether it would be desirable for her to receive an invitation to participate in its negotiations.

M. Rasmussen, said: "It is the Danish Government's belief that an alliance, a free mutually binding Defence Union, is not only the best solution of the Scandinavian countries' security problems, but is also a natural link in a constructive peace policy".

Such a Union must be sure of supplies from outside, he said. This in practice would mean supplies from the West.

The Minister emphasised that the Scandinavian defence talks had not been finally concluded.

Denmark, Norway and Sweden had all agreed that the happiest solution of Scandinavia's defence problems was a Regional Defence Pact between the three countries, he said.

"In Denmark we will not miss the slightest chance of making a contribution towards a Scandinavian agreement, which has almost, but only almost, been reached", he added.

PROF. DEODHAR ON THE AIR

At 9-45 p.m. today (Thursday) Prof. D. B. Deodhar will broadcast from All India Radio, Bombay a review in English of the recent series of Test Matches that have been played in India, betwwen the West Indies and the Indian team. The talk can be heard on 244, 61.48 and 41.44 metres.

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Mayor Launches Vaitarna Project

WITH PICK-AXE AND SHOVEL, WORKERS START BORING THE FIVE-MILE LONG TUNNEL WHICH WILL STRETCH ACROSS A WILD COUNTRY. PICTURE ON THE RIGHT SHOWS THE MAYOR ALONG WITH SOME OF THE CITY FATHERS WATCHING THE BORING OPERATIONS.

A LOVELY VIEW OF THE SMALL LAKE WHICH WILL BE THE NUCLEUS FOR THE GIANT CATCHMENT. VISITORS ARE SEEN ADMIRING THE SILVERY SHEET OF WATER.

16-Crore Scheme To Be Executed In 5 Years

MUNICIPALITY PROMISES 220 MILLION GALLONS WATER PER DAY

Scientifically Planned Township To Spring Up Near Vaitarna Lake

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY.—A FEW MINUTES AFTER MIDDAY. YESTERDAY, THE MAYOR OF BOMBAY, DR. M. U. MASCARENHAS, INAUGURATED THE TUNNELLING WORK OF THE VAITARNA CATCHMENT.

The simple ceremony of detonating the first explosive by pressing an electric switch, was performed by the Mayor in the presence of a select gathering which had motored a distance of 80 miles to witness the launching of the Vaitarna water supply scheme. Among those present were Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. B. K. Patil, the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. N. V. Modak, the Special Engineer to the Bombay Municipality, Mr. Ganpathishankar Desai, the Chairman of the Municipal Standing Committee, Mr. Nahhalal Parikh, B.P.C.C. executive and journalists.

Before the formal inauguration Purohits performed religious ceremonies and in traditional Indian custom Mr. Modak, who is the father of the scheme offered a cocoanut at the spot where the first blasting operation was to take place.

SOURCE OF GREAT SUPPLY

"I have great pleasure in inaugurating, today, the construction of the tunnels of the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa project. I pray to God that the work may proceed smoothly and expeditiously and that the scheme when completed may continue to fulfil the object of providing a copious supply of water to the city of Bombay, to its lasting benefit." With these remarks the Mayor pressed the button which was specially fixed on a wooden board which depicted the actual dimensions of the tunnel to be blasted.

The bursting of the blast echoed throughout the deep jungles surrounding the spot and to its reverberation a team of thousand men and women commenced work on the colossal scheme which will take five years to finish.

Earlier Dr. A. H. Pandya, the General Manager of Messrs. Hind Construction Co. Ltd., who are entrusted with carrying out the tunneling part of the project, welcoming the guests and requesting the Mayor to perform the inaugural ceremony said that this was the largest scheme undertaken after the Sukkur Barrage.

The entire Vaitarna-cum-Tansa project will, if all goes well and there are no unforseen impediments, take five full years to complete.

It will cost Rs. 16 crores. The dam that is to be constructed across the Vaitarna river will be 1,700 ft. long and 250 ft. high.

The width of the dam will be 28 ft. at the top and 120 ft. at the bottom.

A flood of 92,000 cubic feet per second will flow when the river is in spate.

A board of consultants, consisting of an American and English specialists is shortly to be appointed to examine the design of the dam and the 173 sq. miles catchment. The source of the water in the catchment is the river Trimbak, which is about 50 miles from Vaitarna.

The total storage capacity of the lake will be 46,000 million gallons, which is 1 1/4 times that of Tansa.

When the scheme is completed the Municipal Water Works Department, will be able to supply the city of Bombay 150 million gallons of water per day, in addition to which 70 million gallons a day will be supplied from Tansa, bringing the total to 220 million galons, per day, the total requirement of the packed city in its existing conditions and whose population is expected to reach the 5 million mark before the completion of the project.

The Municipal Secretary, Mr. Modi told journalists "Our predecessors built for us Tansa, Vihar and Tulsi, we are building Vaitarna for posterity."

Five hundred feet upstream of the dam will be a 10 ft. diameter horse-shoe shaped tunnel, which will be bored in three sections. Its total length will be 20,000 ft. the longest section being 10,000 ft. Connecting the three sections of the tunnels will be pipes of 126" diameter.

At the end of the tunnel will be a "surge tower" from which a 96" diameter pipe-line will be laid which will circumvent the periphery of the Tansa lake and will be connected to the existing 72" diameter pipes, now taking water to the city from Tansa.

From this juncture another 96" diameter pipe-line will be laid which will be about 40 miles in length. This will be the third water supply pipe-line as there are already two pipelines of 72" diameter.

That part of the work on the project which was started yesterday, via tunneling from Vaitarna to Tansa was estimated to cost Rs. 2 crores. THE TUNNEL WILL BE FIVE MILES IN LENGTH AND 3 LAKH LBS OF GELIGNITE, BESIDES OTHER EXPLOSIVES WILL BE USED FOR ITS BLASTING.

A dam costing Rs. 5 crores will be constructed as this work reaches completion. It will be the largest of its kind in India, so far constructed for supplying potable water. Cooling will be done by the most modern processes.

When the entire project is completed the total storage capacity of Vaitarna-cum-Tansa will be 83,000 million gallons, the individual capacities of the two lakes being 46,000 million gallons and 37,000 million gallons, respectively.

A beautiful scientifically planned township will spring up around the projected lake as the work progresses, and, the new town which will be known as Vaitarna will accommodate a population of 5,000 people, mostly connected with the construction and maintenance of the project.

The spot where the town is being built was until the month of April last, a mere wilderness in the thick of the jungle which now surrounds it on all sides.

The forest thickets have been cleared and the ground levelled.

Approach roads to the new town, which is two miles west of Temba village in Shahpur taluka of the Thana District, exactly 80 miles from the heart of Bombay city, wil be macadamised. A road connecting the town to Khardi railway station, which is 12 miles away from the place, will also be asphalted as early as possible. The main road will connect the Bombay Agra Road at mile 68.

The new town will have a cinema, an up-to-date drainage system, electricity, primary schools, a hospital equipped with ambulances, playgrounds for the children and a recreation club for the Municipal employees, residing in the area.

MADRAS ENGINEERS STUDY U.S. DAM PROJECTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—U. Anand Rao, superintending engineer of the Madras Public Works Department, left Washington on Monday en route to India following a 10-month study tour of dam projects in the United States.

Like a number of other Indian engineers who have come to the United States to study dam construction, Rao will apply what he has observed in the United States to Indian projects, and, where applicable, will use similar techniques.

On his return to India, he will work on the $27,000,000 Lower Bhavani Project consisting of a 168-foot-high dam across the Bhavani River. The dam will be constructed of masonry in the river portion and of earthen embankments at the flanks. The entire project, which will take four years to complete, will help irrigate 200,000 acres of land, half of which will be planted with cotton.

Six other members of the Madras engineering group, who arrived last October and November, are still in the United States. Executive engineer J. E. Vaz is studying construction methods with the Morris Knudsen Company at Boysen Dam. He plans to stay in the United States for another half year.

Others in the group are studying dam designing in Denver, Colorado, with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. They are A. R. Srinivasan, from Thyagoroyanagar which is also the hometown of U. Anand Rao; C. R. Ramamurthi, from Madras City; S. Ganapathy, from Karaikudi; J. V. Rao, from Poondi; and C. Doraswami from Tiruttani, Chittoor.—USIS.

DEPRESSION MAY HIT U.S.

Top Economists' Warning

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (PTI-Reuter) One of the United States Government's top economists today warned of the possibility of an 800,000 million dollar depression, after a day in which domestic commodity prices had fallen more sharply than they had done for the past year.

Mr. Leon Keyserling, Vice-Chairman of President Truman's Council of Economic Advisers, told a Congressional Committee investigating America's economic upsets "the outlook for 1949 is still bright, but it could be changed into a gloomy one within a year" if steps were not taken.

If a depression similar to that of 1928 happened, it could mean a loss of as much as 800,000 million dollars, he said

Among the "danger elements" which should be dealt with by legislation Mr. Keyserling named "growing disparity between farm and industrial earnings, sharp and continued price increases, a drop in consumer demand, the size of corporation profits and the failure of some basic industries to increase production.

Domestic commodity prices in the United States today experienced their sharpest single days decline since a slump in the market on February 4 last year.

U. N. GETS REPORT ON ABDUCTED GREEK CHILDREN

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 8, (U. S. I. S.) More than 11,000 Greek children abducted by Communist bands into Yugoslavia were "accommodated" last year in Yugoslav institutions and by Yugoslav families, according to Alexis Kyrou, Greek representative to the United Nations.

In a letter to U. N. Secretary General Trygve Lie, which was made public Monday, Kyrou said his information was based on a report to the recent session of the General Committee of the Yugoslav Red Cross at Belgrade. Meanwhile, in Athens, the U. N. Special Committee on the Balkans released a report from its observers nullifying rebel claims that Greek parents willingly gave up their children in the civil war area. Instead, the report asserted, guerrillas terrorized parents to gain possession of 23,000 children, who were then transported to Albania, Yugoslavia Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Poland.

The UNSCOB observers' report will be made available to the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies in accordance with a U. N. General Assembly resolution of November 27, 1948, to aid and, if possible, restore the child refugees to their parents.

Kyrou said that in addition to the 11,000 Greek children accommodated in Yugoslavia, a large number were sent to other countries. Kyrou's letter has been transmitted to UNSCOB and to the International Committee of the Red Cross.

CAIRO, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): King Farouk's sister, the Princess Fawzia, whose divorce from the Shah of Persia was announced last October, cabled the Shah congratulating him on his escape from the recent attempt on his life.

The Shah, replying said, was very moved by her affectionate thoughts and expressed wishes for her happiness.

It Will Shock Britain

"One Of Country's Greatest Scandals"

LONDON, Feb. 9 (UPI): A dossier uncovering "one of Britain's greatest scandals" will be placed before the Home Office this month.

It will deal with the condition of child employment on the stage and will be presented by Equity. It is said it will "shock" Britain.

Equity's investigators have been all over the country to get information, some of which they had great difficulty in obtaining.

The report stresses that, although some of the cases quoted are shocking, a very large percentage of theatres treat children with great fairness and generosity.

It is in the "Cinderella theatres" where most of the bad conditions exist.

The report will tell of cases where wages are as low as 5s. and 10s. a week. For this the child has to appear twice nightly.

The children, the report adds, are often worn out after a night's work, and then have to sleep four or five in a small room.

Sikkim Congessmen Arrested

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9 (UPI): According to a telegram received here from Rangpo, the President, the secretaries and 22 members of the Committee of the Sikkim State Congress were arrested on Monday for launching a non-violent no-tax campaign unless popular demands were fulfilled.

"MRS. OKEEF'S STAY WILL OPEN FLOOD GATES TO ASIATICS"

Calwell On Deportation Of Indonesian Mother And Her Eight Children

CANBERRA, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter):—Mr. Harold Holt (Australian Liberal Party) today condemned in the House of Representatives the proposed deportation of the Indonesian Mrs. Annie Okeef and her 8 Indonesian children.

Mrs. Annie Okeef, who is married to an Australian, was recently ordered by Immigration Authorities to leave Australia by February 28. Her husband has stated he will be with his wife if she is deported.

Mr. Holt said that this case was the culminating episode in the long series of harsh rigid and bungling administrative acts of Mr. Arthur Calwell, Australian Minister for Immigration which far from defending the 'White Australian Policy' had done more to jeopardise the policy and inflame hatred against it.

Mr. Calwell replied "The attack was part of the Dutch plan to embarrass the Government because they sent representatives to the Asian Conference at New Delhi.

It is significant that no protests of any sort have been made by any Government in Asia about our requirement of their nationals to go back. All our troubles come from colonial Dutch men and colonial Englishmen who write repeatedly about this Government", he added.

Mr. Calwell said 15,000 persons were evacuated to Australia during the war including 5,800 non-Europeans. They knew they were given sanctuary, for the duration of the war, the bulk of these, including the Europeans, had left Australia voluntarily.

Mr. Calwell added that if Mrs. Okeef was allowed to stay others must also be allowed to stay. Distinctions could not be made between the sexes or religions, he added.

The important thing is not to establish a precedent for, if we allow these people to stay we will have to open the flood gates to Asiatics he said.

Mr. R. C. Menzies, leader of the opposition, said: "I view as damnable Mr. Calwell's allegations against the Dutch.

"Never in my Parliamentary life have I heard a more lamentable statement about a matter of such international delicacy".

Mr. Menzies added: "I believe profoundly in the white Australia policy but it is under challenge in the world. It must be wisely presented to the world as a sensible, legitimate national movement of a kind that can be understood and not as a provocative policy. Harsh administration never improves any law but only impairs it".

After the Government had gagged the debate the motion was defeated by 39 votes to 22, the division being on party lines.

Sequel To Australian Govt.'s Deportation Order

SYDNEY, Feb. 8 (PTI-Reuter).—The Indonesian Republican representative in Australia, Dr. Randit Usman, tonight offered Mrs. Annie O'Keefe, Indonesian wife of an Australian, a visa for Republican territory.

Mrs. O'Keefe was recently ordered to leave the Dominion with her eight children by a former marriage.

Dr. Usman declared the case was "part of a clever Dutch stunt to embarrass the Australian Government" for its attendance at the recent New Delhi conference on Indonesia.

"I am very glad Mrs. Annie O'Keefe realises she is an Indonesian" he said.

"If she has any difficulty in securing a visa we will welcome her and give her a visa for Republican territories."

"Dutch cunning is proved by the use of Sultan Hamid the Second of West Borneo, through the Dutch information service at Singapore, threatening to expel Australians" he added.

"Everyone knows that actual power is exercised by the Dutch in West Borneo."

In Canberra today the Federal Parliamentary Labour Party unanimously approved action taken by Immigration Minister Arthur Calwell in repatriating Asiatic wartime refugees, including Mrs. O'Keefe.

Answering questions from party back benchers, External Affairs Minister Herbert Evatt declared the "White Australia" policy had not been questioned at any time in the United Nations Assembly.

Mrs. O'Keefe said in Melbourne tonight she would not accept the offer of a visa for Republican territory.

"My country is Celebes and Ambon—I have never been to Java", she said.

Mr. O'Keefe said he had abandoned any idea of going to court to test Mr. Calwell's right to deport his wife as a British subject, because he lacked money.

FIRST BATCH OF REFUGEES FOR ANDAMANS

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9 (API.) The first batch of refugees from East Bengal, to be settled in the Andaman islands will leave Calcutta by the first week of March, it is learnt. An officer of the relief departmet of the West Bengal Government will leave for Port Blaiar by "S. S. Maharaja" today to make necessary arrangements for the reception of the refugees.

Over 1800 applications, mostly from heads of families, asking for settlement in the Andamans, have been received so far by the West Bengal Govment. The applicants include doctors, teachers and businessmen.

FOR REFUGEE TEACHERS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (UPI.) A Press Note issued today by the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, Government of India, says:—

"It was announced in a recent Press Note that refugee teachers should approach the Ministry of Education for employment assistance. Unemployed refugee teachers (other than ex-Central and Provincial Government teachers) are informed that in accordance with arrangements made with the Ministry of Education, they should register at the nearest employment exchange of the Ministry of Labour, from where they will be drawn to fill notified appointments including those obtained for them by the Ministry of Education.

"Vacancies for teachers should also be notified to have nearest employment exchange which will arrange for the submission of suitable candidates, giving priority to displaced persons. Non-Government schools are particularly requested to assist in the resettlement of teachers in this way."

WRECKAGE OF SCANDINAVIAN VIKING LOCATED

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter).—The wreckage of the Scandinavian Airlines Viking, missing with 23 Spanish passengers and a crew of four or five, has been located in the sea off Sweden about 20 miles north of Malmore.

Sylvester Acquitted Of Espionage

JERUSALEM, Feb. 8 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Moshe Smoira, President of the Israeli Supreme Court, today formally acquitted 32-year-old Frederick William Sylvester of "broadcasting information useful to Israel's enemy."

Sylvester, a former British employee of the Jerusalem Electric Corporation, was freed and returned to England last November when the same court quashed his conviction and sentence of seven years imprisonment imposed by the Jerusalem District Court.

Sylvester was one of five bright employees of the Corporation seized at gunpoint by Irgun terrorists on July 8 last and handed over to the Israeli authorities ten days later.

Three were released within a fortnight, only Sylvester and William George Hawkins going for trial before the District Court.

Hawkins was freed on September 28.

MUTT AND JEFF—You'll Have To Take This Up With The Sanitation Department — By BUD FISHER

JEFF, YOURE A VERY POOR BUSINESSMAN!
WHY?
SOLD
YOU BOUGHT THAT PIG A YEAR AGO WHEN IT WAS SMALL FOR FIVE DOLLARS AND YOU RAISED IT!
THAT'S RIGHT!
NOW YOU SOLD IT FOR FIVE DOLLARS!
THAT'S RIGHT!
YOU POOR BOOB, YOU'RE NOT MAKING ANY MONEY THAT WAY!
MAYBE NOT - BUT I HAD THE USE OF THE PIG -- SHE ATE ALL OUR GARBAGE!
SOLD

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